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1209 1978

CALIFORNIA SEED COMPANY



GENERAL CATALOG



151 Market Street

San Francisco

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE

Set at Regular Distances Apart

Distance apart	No. of Plants	Distance apart	No. of Plants	Distance apart	No. of Plants
3 by 4 inches	522,720	4½ by 4½ feet	2,150	14 by 14 feet	222
4 by 4 inches	392,040	5 by 1 foot	8,712	15 by 15 feet	193
6 by 6 inches	174,240	5 by 2 feet	4,356	16 by 16 feet	170
1 by 1 foot	43,560	5 by 3 feet	2,904	16½ by 16½ feet	160
1½ by 1½ feet	19,360	5 by 4 feet	2,178	17 by 17 feet	150
2 by 1 feet	21,780	5 by 5 feet	1,742	18 by 18 feet	134
2 by 2 feet	10,890	5½ by 5½ feet	1,440	19 by 19 feet	120
2½ by 2½ feet	6,960	6 by 6 feet	1,200	20 by 20 feet	108
3 by 1 feet	14,520	6½ by 6½ feet	1,031	25 by 25 feet	69
3 by 2 feet	7,260	7 by 7 feet	888	30 by 30 feet	48
3 by 3 feet	4,840	8 by 8 feet	680	33 by 33 feet	40
3½ by 3½ feet	3,555	9 by 9 feet	537	40 by 40 feet	27
4 by 1 feet	10,890	10 by 10 feet	435	50 by 50 feet	17
4 by 2 feet	5,445	11 by 11 feet	360	60 by 60 feet	12
4 by 3 feet	3,630	12 by 12 feet	302	66 by 66 feet	10
4 by 4 feet	2,722	13 by 13 feet	257		

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING

Standard Apples	25 to 30 feet	apart each way
Standard Pears	20 to 24 "	" " "
Strong-growing Cherries	20 to 24 "	" " "
Duke and Morello		
Cherries	18 to 20 "	" " "
Standard Plums and		
Prunes	20 to 24 "	" " "

Peaches and Nectarines	20 to 24 feet	apart each way
Apricots	24 to 30 "	" " "
Grapes	7 to 10 "	" " "
Currants and Gooseberries	4 by 6 feet	
Raspberries and Blackberries	3 to 4 by 5 to 7 "	
Strawberries for field culture	1 to 1½ by 4 to 5 "	
Strawberries for garden culture	1 to 2 feet	apart

A FEW HINTS FOR THE AMATEUR GARDENER

The pleasure to be derived in the cultivation of flowers and vegetables is only known in its fullest extent by those who have watched every day's mysterious growth from the tiny seed lead to the grand display of the full developed plant. To all such there must come now and again, in spite of good seed and careful management, unaccountable failure and disappointment. Experienced gardeners sometimes fail and try again with the same seed and succeed; so do not be disheartened by an occasional failure. Unfavorable seasons, insect enemies, and a host of adverse circumstances have to be contended with.

In making a selection of flowers, everyone will of course grow the beautiful Annuals and Perennials. A small collection will furnish plenty of flowers for cutting all the summer

—the Aster, Antirrhinum, Balsam, Dianthus, Delphinium, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Drummond, Portulaca, Salpiglossis, Stock, Verbena, and Double Zinnia, should be in every garden. For a low hedge nothing is better than the Sweet Pea and the tall Nasturtium. Then for fragrance there must be beds of Mignonette, Sweet Alyssum, Pinks, Picotees, and Carnations. For masses of color and ribbon borders there is a large choice—the Phlox Drummond is of many distinct colors, from white to purple, and so constant in bloom that it is one of the best for this purpose. Candytuft is small and neat, and useful for button-hole bouquets. A few Everlastings and Ornamental Grasses will come very useful about winter time. Then the Gladiolus is a king among tall summer flowers, as the Dahlia is queen of autumn; while Lilies are unsurpassed by any of Flora's treasures.

FLOWER GARDEN

What to Sow and When to Sow

ANNUALS are those plants that flower and mature their seed within a year after they are sown, and perish. This definition is in no way changed by the fact that many Annuals may be managed as Biennials, or, in other words, be sown in autumn for flowering early the following season.

TENDER ANNUALS are those that require heat, and will not vegetate in the open ground until settled warm weather.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS are those that will bear a slight frost, and may be sown in the open ground a little earlier than the tender Annuals.

HARDY ANNUALS are usually those which require no artificial heat during any period of their growth—every stage of their existence, from the time of sowing the seeds to maturity, being passed in the open ground.

BIENNIALS are those plants that flower the second and sometimes the third year after the seed is sown, and then perish.

PERENNIALS are those plants that live and generate their species for several years successively.

BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS are Tender, Half-Hardy and Hardy.

TENDER BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS, or greenhouse plants, are those that require artificial heat to protect them from the frost.

HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS are those that require a slight covering of straw or litter during the cold weather.

HARDY BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS are those that will stand the coldest winter weather without protection.

A—Denotes Annuals

B—Denotes Biennials

P—Denotes Perennials

ON ROTATION OF CROPS

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Potatoes, Peas, Beans

To get the best results in the vegetable garden it is most necessary that different kinds of crops follow each other. Under no circumstances should Cabbage follow Cauliflower, or Carrots succeed Parsnips; each crop should be as dissimilar as possible from its predecessor; a spindle rooted crop should succeed a fibrous rooted crop or vice versa.

Land which has been planted in the spring with early Potatoes may be used with great success for an autumn crop of Cauliflower or Cabbage, especially if the Potatoes have been well fertilized with stable manure as they should be, when the manure is obtainable; if put on as thickly as one load to 240 square yards (12x20 yds.), it will not be too much

and good crops will result. Peas, Beans, Carrots, Parsnips may follow after the Cauliflowers or Cabbages are off, and would not require any more manure. Carrots, Parsnips or Beets should never be sown on freshly manured land, or they will grow mis-shapen and "forky." Cauliflowers, Cabbages or any others of the same family will follow well after Peas or root crops, providing the land is well manured for them; they are gross feeders and the more manure the better the crop.

If the garden is systematically worked in the rotation suggested, and regularly fertilized, good results should be attained.

WHEN TO PLANT VEGETABLE SEEDS

JANUARY

Artichoke Roots
Asparagus Seed
Beets
Beans, Windsor
Broccoli
Brussels Sprouts
Cabbage
Cauliflower
Chive Plants
Cress
Corn Salad
Garlic Sets
Horse Radish Sets
Kale
Kohl Rabi
Leek
Lettuce
Mustard
Onion Sets
Parsley
Peas
Radish
Rhubarb Roots
Spinach
Herb Plants

FEBRUARY

Artichoke Roots
Artichoke Seed
Asparagus Roots
Asparagus Seed
Beets
Beans, Windsor
Beans, Bush
Beans, Pole
Broccoli
Brussels Sprouts
Cabbage
Cabbage Plants
Carrot
Cauliflower
Chervil
Chicory
Corn
Corn Salad
Cress
Cucumbers
Dandelion
Egg Plant
Garlic Sets
Horse Radish Sets
Kale
Kohl Rabi
Leek
Lettuce
Watermelon
Musk Melon
Mustard
Okra
Onion Seed
Onion Sets
Parsley
Parsnip
Peas
Pepper
Potatoes
Pumpkins
Radish
Rhubarb Seed
Rhubarb Roots
Salsify
Spinach
Tomato
Tomato Plants
Turnip
Ruta Bagas
Herb Plants

MARCH

Artichoke Roots
Artichoke Seed
Asparagus Seed
Asparagus Roots
Beets
Beans, Bush
Beans, Pole
Beans, Lima
Broccoli
Brussels Sprouts
Cabbage
Cabbage Plants
Carrot
Cauliflower
Chervil
Chicory
Corn
Corn Salad
Cress
Cucumbers
Dandelion
Egg Plant
Egg Plant Plants
Garlic Sets
Horse Radish Sets
Kale
Kohl Rabi
Leek
Lettuce
Melons
Mustard
Okra
Onion
Onion Sets
Parsley
Parsnip
Peas
Pepper Plants
Potatoes
Potatoes, Sweet
Pumpkins
Radish
Rhubarb Seed
Rhubarb Roots
Salsify
Spinach
Tomatoes
Tomato Plants
Turnips
Ruta Bagas
Herb Plants

APRIL

Artichoke Seed
Asparagus Seed
Beets
Beans, Bush
Beans, Pole
Beans, Lima
Cabbage
Cabbage Plants
Carrot
Cauliflower
Cauliflower Plants
Chervil
Chives
Chicory
Corn
Corn Salad
Cress
Cucumbers
Dandelion
Egg Plant
Egg Plant Plants
Garlic Sets
Horse Radish Sets
Kale
Kohl Rabi
Leek
Lettuce
Melons
Mustard
Okra
Onion
Onion Sets
Parsley
Parsnip
Peas
Pepper
Potatoes
Potatoes, Sweet
Pumpkins
Radish
Rhubarb Seed
Rhubarb Roots
Salsify
Spinach
Tomatoes
Tomato Plants
Turnips
Ruta Bagas
Herb Plants

MAY

Beans, Dwarf
Beans, Pole
Cabbage
Carrot
Cauliflower
Chervil
Corn
Cress

CUCUMBER

Dandelion
Egg Plant
Kale
Kohl Rabi
Leek
Lettuce
Melons
Mustard
Okra
Onion
Parsley
Peas
Peppers
Potatoes
Pumpkins
Radish
Salsify
Spinach
Tomato
Turnip
Ruta Baga
Herb Plants

JUNE

Beans, Bush
Beans, Pole
Cabbage
Cauliflower
Corn
Cress
Cucumber
Lettuce
Melons
Okra
Peas
Pumpkins
Radish
Spinach
Ruta Baga

JULY

Beets
Beans, Bush
Broccoli
Brussels Sprouts
Cauliflower
Cress
Kale
Lettuce
Mustard
Peas
Radish
Spinach
Turnip
Ruta Baga

AUGUST

Beets
Broccoli
Brussels Sprouts

CABBAGE

Carrot
Cauliflower
Corn Salad
Cress
Endive
Garlic Sets
Kale
Kohl Rabi
Lettuce
Mustard
Onion
Parsley
Parsnip
Peas
Radish
Spinach
Turnip

SEPTEMBER

Beets
Brussels Sprouts
Broccoli
Cabbage
Carrot
Cauliflower
Cress
Corn Salad
Cress
Chicory
Dandelion
Endive
Kale
Kohl Rabi
Leek
Lettuce
Mustard
Onion
Parsley
Parsnip
Peas
Radish
Rhubarb Roots
Spinach
Turnip

OCTOBER

Beets
Broad Beans
Broccoli
Brussels Sprouts
Cabbage
Carrot
Cauliflower
Chervil
Corn Salad
Cress
Chicory
Dandelion
Endive
Kale

KOHL RABI

Leek
Lettuce
Mustard
Onion
Onion Sets
Parsley
Parsnip
Peas
Radish
Spinach
Turnip

NOVEMBER

Artichoke Roots
Broad Beans
Broccoli
Brussels Sprouts
Cabbage
Carrot
Cauliflower
Cress
Kale
Kohl Rabi
Leek
Lettuce
Mustard
Onion
Onion Sets
Parsley
Parsnip
Peas
Radish
Rhubarb Roots
Spinach
Turnip

DECEMBER

Artichoke Roots
Broad Beans
Broccoli
Brussels Sprouts
Cabbage
Carrot
Cauliflower
Chives
Cress
Garlic Sets
Horse Radish Sets
Kale
Leek
Lettuce
Mustard
Onion Sets
Parsley
Peas
Radish
Rhubarb Roots
Spinach

SOWING TABLE FOR THE GARDEN

Quantity of Seed Usually Sown per Acre

Alfalfa	lbs. 20	Egyptian	lbs. 6	Milo Maize, drills	lbs. 10
Artichoke, Globe	oz. 1	Jerusalem	lbs. 6	Oats	lbs. 80
Artichoke, Jerusalem	lbs. 300	Kaffir	lbs. 10	Okra	lbs. 10
Asparagus	oz. 5	Kaffir, broadcast	lbs. 50	Onions, seed for dry bulbs	lbs. 4
Barley	lbs. 100	Cress	lbs. 5	Seed for sets	lbs. 50
Beans, Bush, drills	lbs. 80	Cucumber	lbs. 2	Sets	lbs. 250
Bush, Lima	lbs. 50	Egg Plant	oz. 4	Parsley	lbs. 6
Pole, hills	lbs. 40	Endive	lbs. 3	Parsnip	lbs. 8
Pole, Lima	lbs. 40	Flax for Seed	lbs. 30	Peanuts	lbs. 22
Beet, Table	lbs. 6	Flax for Fiber	lbs. 50	Peas, drills	lbs. 90
Stock	lbs. 8	Grass, Bermuda	lbs. 8	Broadcast	lbs. 150
Sugar	lbs. 12	Brome	lbs. 40	Pepper	oz. 8
Broom Corn, drills	lbs. 12	Crested Dogtail	lbs. 25	Potatoes, cut tubers	lbs. 600
Broccoli	oz. 6	Ky. Blue pasture	lbs. 50	Sweet	plants 8000
Brussels Sprouts	oz. 8	Ky. Blue for lawns	lbs. 150	Pumpkin	lbs. 3
Buckwheat, broadcast	lbs. 48	Orchard	lbs. 40	Radish	lbs. 12
Cabbage, early	oz. 8	Rye, Peren, pasture	lbs. 40	Rhubarb	oz. 4
Late	oz. 8	Rye, Peren, lawns	lbs. 75	Rye	lbs. 100
Carrot, table	lbs. 6	Rye, Italian	lbs. 30	Salsify	lbs. 10
Stock	lbs. 5	Red Top	lbs. 30	Sorghum, for fodder	lbs. 150
Cauliflower	oz. 4	Timothy	lbs. 20	For Syrup	lbs. 10
Celery	oz. 4	Hungarian	lbs. 40	Spinach	lbs. 10
Clover, Alsike	lbs. 10	Mesquite	lbs. 35	Squash, bush vars	lbs. 4
Crimson	lbs. 15	Hemp	lbs. 50	Running	lbs. 3
Egyptian	lbs. 12	Kohl Rabi	lbs. 2	Tobacco	oz. 2
Japanese	lbs. 20	Leek	lbs. 4	Tomato	oz. 2
Red	lbs. 15	Lettuce	lbs. 3	Turnip, broadcast	lbs. 3
White	lbs. 15	Melon, Musk	lbs. 2	Drills	lbs. 2
Corn, Sweet	lbs. 14	Water	lbs. 4	Rutabaga	lbs. 3
Field	lbs. 10	Millet	lbs. 50	Vetches, broadcast	lbs. 50
For Fodder	lbs. 150	Pearl, drills	lbs. 6	Wheat	lbs. 100
		Pearl, broadcast	lbs. 30		

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS, OR TO SOW A GIVEN QUANTITY OF GROUND

Artichoke	1 oz. to 500 plants	Melon, Water	1 oz. to 30 hills
Asparagus	1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill, 500 plants	Melon, Musk	1 oz. to 100 hills
Beans, Dwarf	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill	Okra	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Beans, Tall	1 lb. to 75 hills	Onion Seed	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Beet	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	Onion, Top Sets	1 lb. to 60 ft. of row
Broccoli	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Onion, Bottom Sets	1 lb. to 75 ft. of row
Brussels Sprouts	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Parsnip	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cabbage	1 lb. to 2,000 plants	Parsley	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Carrot	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	Peas	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Cauliflower	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Pepper	1 oz. to 1,000 plants
Celery	1 oz. to 5,000 plants	Pumpkin	1 oz. to 25 hills
Chicory	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Radish	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Corn	1 lb. to 150 hills	Salsify	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Cress	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Sage	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cucumber	1 oz. to 100 hills	Spinach	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Egg Plant	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Squash, Early	1 oz. to 50 hills
Endive	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Squash, Winter	1 oz. to 15 hills
Kale	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Tomato	1 oz. to 3,000 plants
Kohl Rabi	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Tobacco	1 oz. to 10,000 plants
Leek	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Turnip, Early	1 oz. to 75 ft. of drill
Lettuce	1 oz. to 5,000 plants	Turnip, Ruta Baga	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill

CALIFORNIA SEED COMPANY

VEGETABLE SEEDS

We pay postage on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce, ¼-pound and pound to any address in the United States and Territories. Excepting Beans, Peas, Corn, Grassed Clovers, Mangel Beets and Field Seed.

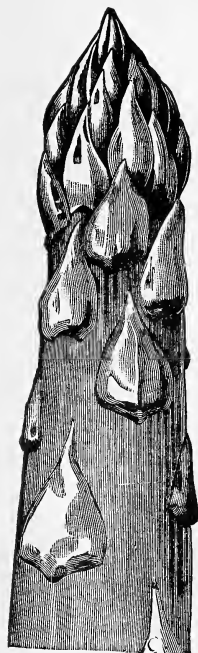
ARTICHOKE

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row, and produce about 500 plants. A deep, rich, sandy loam is best adapted for this plant. The seed should be sown thinly in drills 1½ inches deep and 1 foot apart. When large enough, transplant to permanent rows 3 feet apart, allowing 2 feet between the plants. They reach maturity the second year, and in the northern states should be protected in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure. A bed will continue in bearing for several years.

Large French Green Globe—

This is the popular large green bud variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Artichoke Roots of the above variety—Strong roots bearing the first year. Doz. \$1.50.



CONOVERS COLOSSAL



PALMETTO

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

A saving of one or two years is effected by planting roots. A bed 12 by 40 feet, requiring about 100 roots, should give a sufficient supply for an ordinary family. If planted in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet between the plants, 7,200 roots will plant an acre.

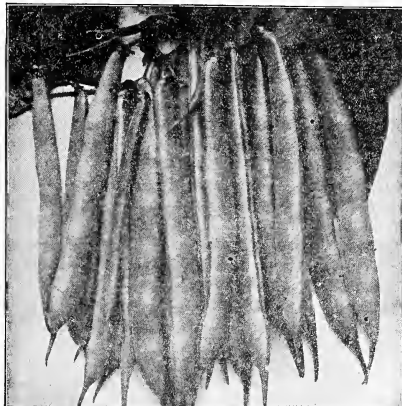
Colossal—Two-year-old roots, 25c doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Palmetto—Two-year-old roots, 25c doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

ASPARAGUS

Argenteuille or Colossal—This is the famous Boulding Island Asparagus. It produces large, thick, white shoots that are tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Palmetto—Of Southern origin, a very desirable bright green asparagus. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

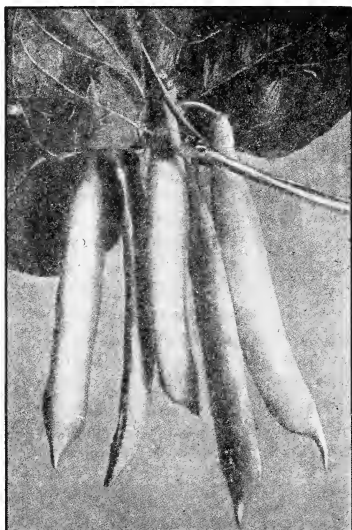


IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX

DWARF OR BUSH BEANS

As a farinaceous food for man, the Bean is considered far superior to any other legume, and next in importance to wheat. The modern varieties leave little to be desired; the great care given to their improvement has resulted in superior sorts, greatly extending the season of use, as well as varying the flavor.

CULTURE.—About the first of May, if the ground is perfectly warm, select a warm, dry, sheltered spot, dig and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart; drop the beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than 2 inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.



CRYSTAL WAX

Prolific German Black Wax—The pods are round, full, stringless and of fine quality, very early and prolific. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX (Bush)—Long, handsome, waxy, white, flat, stringless pods. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

FRENCH GARDEN BEAN, HARICOT—Long, slender, flat, green pods, early and very productive. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c.

DAVIS CRYSTAL WAX—Very large, brittle and tender wax pods, enormously productive. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

EARLY MOHAWK—Long, green, flat, straight pods; early; very productive. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

CANADIAN WONDER—Long, flat, green pods; very productive. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c.



CANADIAN WONDER

EARLY REFUGEE—Very productive; round pod variety; productive and tender. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c.

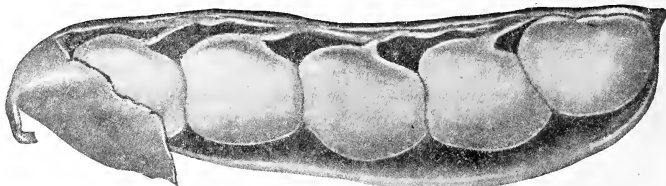
EARLY VALENTINE—Round, thick, solid pods, tender and fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Extra early, stringless, prolific, round green pods. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

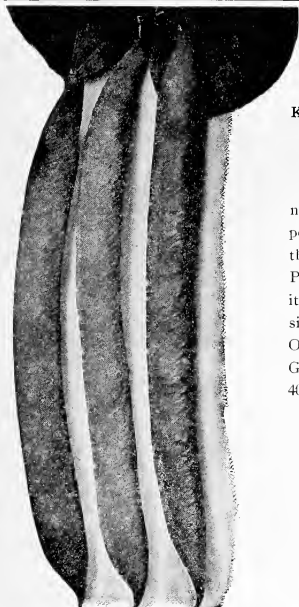
BURPEE'S BUSH LIMAS—A bush form of the large, flat pole lima, the finest of all limas. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

One pound will plant 50 hills; 30 pounds will plant an acre. The soil should be mellow, rich and warm. Lay the ground out in hills 4 feet apart each way, and set poles 8 or 10 feet long firmly in the hills before putting in the seed. Plant 5 or 6 beans in a hill, and cover about 2 inches deep; leave 3 healthy plants at each pole, and when a few inches high draw a little earth around them as support. They may also be grown without poles, leaving the vine to run. Use the cultivator freely to keep the soil mellow and clean.



KING OF GARDEN



**KENTUCKY WON-
DER WAX POLE
BEANS**

The quality of this new, golden yellow podded Pole Bean is the best of the Wax Pole Beans. The habits of vine and pods are similar to those of the Old Kentucky Wonder Green Pod variety. Lb. 40c; by mail, 50c.

BLUE LAKE CREASEBACK

KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOMESTEAD—We consider this the best and most prolific bean that grows, producing long, tender, brittle beans of the finest quality; in bearing until killed off by the frost. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMAS—Immense yield; large, fine beans of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

HORTICULTURAL or ITALIAN—Prolific, large, tender, stringless, green pods; used either as a string or shell bean. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

ENGLISH BROAD WINDSOR or HORSE BEANS—The largest and best of its kind. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

LAZY WIFE (Pole)—A good climbing variety, bearing pods in clusters, stringless, round, podded, fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

BLUE LAKE CREASEBACK—Heavy cropping green podded variety, bearing in clusters, pods 5 or 6 inches in length, fleshy and stringless. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

INDIAN CHIEF or TALL BLACK WAX—A black-seeded wax variety with thick, golden-yellow pods. Very hardy and prolific, and the most popular of the pole wax beans. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c.

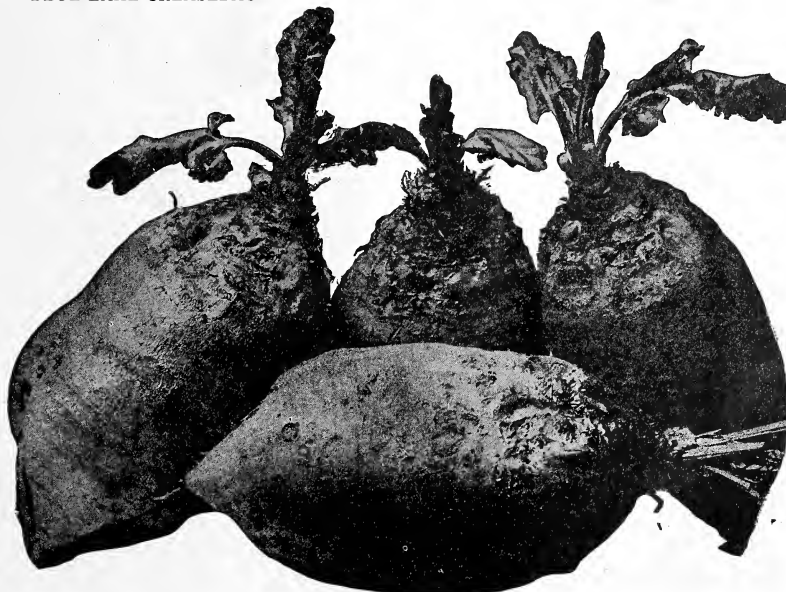
SCARLET RUNNER—The popular English pole beans, very ornamental, producing bright scarlet pea-like flowers; pods when young are very tender. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c.

**MANGEL WURZEL
—STOCK BEETS**

For main crop, sow about March 1st in rows 22 inches apart, using about six pounds of seed per acre. To get good, large and uniform beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row. (Write for prices on large quantities.)

**MANGEL GIANT
HALF SUGAR
BEET**—Oval, rose colored. Yields an extraordinary big crop of roots, containing much higher percentage of sugar than any other sort. Lb. 75c.

**MANGEL GOLDEN
TANKARD (Se-
lected)**—Giant yellow, oval shape variety, small yellow stemmed top. Lb. 75c; 100 lbs.—write for prices.

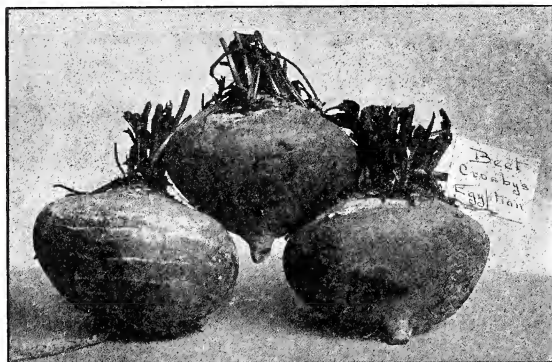


GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL

MANGEL DANISH RED GIANT ECKENDORF—Is of cylindrical form and grows mostly above the surface. A farmer here had a yield of fifty-eight tons per acre. Lb. 75c.

MANGEL DANISH SLUDSTRUP—Long, reddish yellow, grows well above the ground, and easy to pull. It has repeatedly been awarded a first-class certificate by the Danish Government and is doubtless the best Mangel in the world. No other crop can match it. Lb. 75c.

MANGEL MAMMOTH LONG RED—Color same as the name implies and attains a very large size. Lb. 75c.



CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN



SWISS CHARD GIANT LUCULLUS

BEETS FOR TABLE USE

The soil best suited for Beet culture is that which is rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked; when the plants are large enough thin out to stand 6 inches apart in rows. Keep well cultivated. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 or 6 pounds for an acre.

EARLY ECLIPSE—A very early round-rooted bright red variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN—One of the best early, dark red blood beets, rather flat shape, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

DETROIT BLOOD RED—Round, skin dark red, flesh bright red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

BASSANO—Early, light color, good sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA BLOOD TURNIP—A most desirable sort for the kitchen garden; round, dark red, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD—Very good, long, dark red beet; fine strain for winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.25.



SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET

No vegetable requires less care than this, and it is safe to say that none yields as constantly as this spinach, producing uninterruptedly from July until Winter. Also called "Cut and Come Again Spinach."

Sow early in Spring, in rows 16 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows. It can be used all summer when spinach is not available. Later the leaves grow very large, with broad, flat, pure white stems and mid-ribs, which may be cooked like Asparagus or made into very good pickles.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

NEW SWISS CHARD, GIANT LUCULLUS—The largest of all Chards. Very distinct, the leaves being well crumpled. Blonde in color, with broad ribs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

CARDOON

Culture—Sow early in spring, in rows where the plants are to stand, and thin them to two feet apart. When full size, bind them together with bast or raffia, and earth up like celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews. The stems should be wintered in a cellar away from frost.

LARGE SOLID—Smooth; grows about 4 feet high; leaves nearly free from spines. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Chou de Bruxelles

Berza de Brussels

CULTURE—Sow in May, in the same manner as cauliflower, and transplant in July, 1 foot apart in the rows, which should be 1½ feet apart. The Brussels sprouts is, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. Not the least valuable point connected with it is as hardy as the common Curled Greens. The real sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stalk itself. Strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such sprouts melt in the mouth, like the tenderest cauliflower, and are equally good.

IMPROVED HALF DWARF—The very best and purest strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CABBAGE

All Select Strains

It is difficult to give definite cultural directions for cabbage, since it is possible to have good cabbage at all seasons of the year in some part of the country, and seed can be planted almost any time of the year. There are three good seasons for sowing the seed, however—in September for early spring cabbage, in March for summer and fall cabbage, and in June or July for winter cabbage. The seed sprouts quickly, and is likely to come up very thick in the seed bed. It should be thinned early, or the plants become spindly, and then do not head well. Transplanted to the field, they should be put twelve inches apart, in rows eighteen inches apart. To prevent the heads splitting open in the field before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at root. Cabbages require considerable moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very readily.



CALIFORNIA SUCCESSION

LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH—A splendid main crop sort, producing large, flat, solid heads; for evenness of crop and size our strain cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.75.

EARLY YORK—A standard early sort of very fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—A standard second early variety, very hard heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50.

CALIFORNIA SUCCESSION—Fine strain of large, solid heads of finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

GENUINE DANISH BALL-HEAD—Because of its "great solidity" of head, and its unequalled keeping and shipping qualities, Danish Ball-head has supplanted nearly all other varieties for winter use. Many trials have demonstrated the superiority of the Danish seed of this variety over that grown in other countries and localities. The Ball-head we offer is the tall stemmed strain. The heads are of excellent market size—not too large. They are very hard, almost round, fine grained, and will weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of equal size. There is no higher bred cabbage seed than the strain we offer. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 2 oz. 90c; ¼ lb. \$3.25.

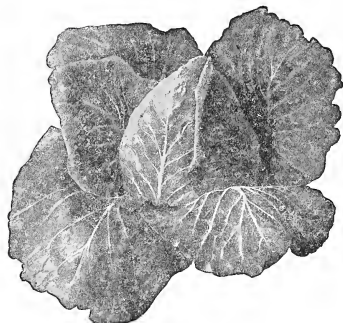
CABBAGE—(Continued)

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD—A superior type, very fine, large, round heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50.

SAVOY DRUMHEAD—A large, very curly, solid head, the most popular of this class. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

ALL SEASONS or VANDERGAW—One of the best for the market grower, as it forms large, solid heads of the finest quality; a fine fall and winter sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.10.

SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—We consider this variety the best of all earlys. It is by far the most popular sort of its class, and although introduced years ago, is still the standard. Our strain of seed is the best that careful and continuous selection for earliness and size can make. Every head which does not reach the very highest perfection is discarded when sorting for seed. Among the good points of this variety may be mentioned the large solid head; its uniform excellent quality; its few outside leaves, permitting close planting, and heavy outer leaves, covering the heart and thus affording it protection against severe weather. The heads are conical in shape, the point being rather blunt or rounded. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

**EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD**

RED ROCK—The best large red cabbage; good header and good red color to the center. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75.

SUREHEAD—Round flattened heads which are of uniform size, very hard and of fine texture, a good keeper and shipper and a general favorite with gardeners; heads weigh from 10 to 15 pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.75.

CELERY**Celeri Apios**

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 8 or 10 inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed-leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart, and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches.

The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July at the North, a month or six weeks later in the southern states, is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set plants in shallow trenches. We say shallow, for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all

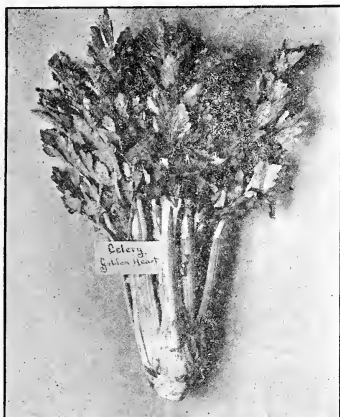
**GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING**

the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench) and put the plants in that which is poor. The plants must be set in a single row in a narrow trench; or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. This will save much labor where there is no root-cellar for storage, as often happens to be the case. When grown in beds in this way, the rows should be 1 foot apart, and the plants about 8 inches apart in the rows. The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure.

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME—Requires but little banking up to blanch; very early, solid and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—This is our finest variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

CELERY—Continued



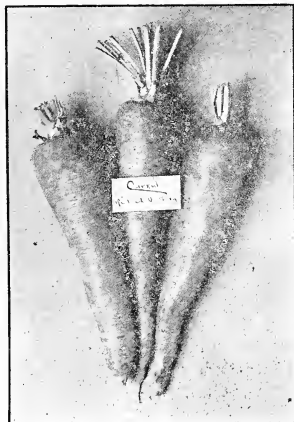
GOLDEN HEART CELERY

GIANT PASCAL—An easily blanched and fine keeping, large, late sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART—Solid and fine flavored, golden yellow heart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

CELERIAC—Turnip Rooted Celery.

SMOOTH PRAGUE—Best of its kind; large, solid roots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



CARROTS

Carrots, to grow in perfection, require a rich, deep, sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated. For an early crop sow in March and April in drills about 1 foot apart, thinning out to 4 inches in the row; sow for main crop in August and September. The large, late varieties for field culture should be sown in drills 3 to 3½ feet apart, so as to cultivate

STOCK CARROTS

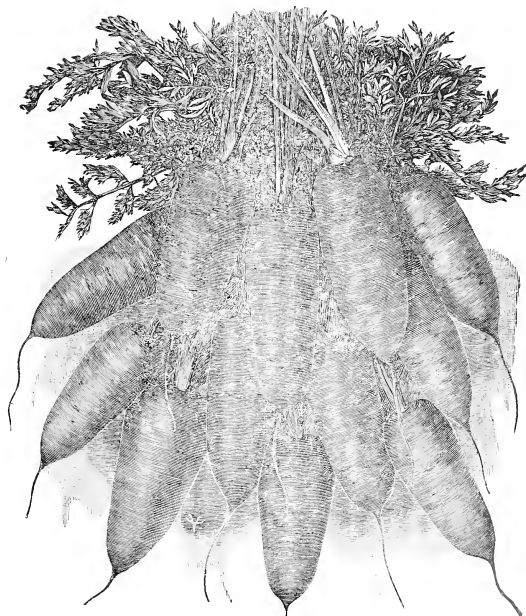


IMPROVED LONG ORANGE

by horse. An important point in sowing Carrots, as in all other seeds, is to tread the row firmly after sowing. One ounce will sow over 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for one acre.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—A well known sort. It is a good keeper, of fine quality, extensively grown for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

LONG WHITE BELGIAN—A long, slender variety, growing about one-third above ground, very productive, highly nutritious, a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



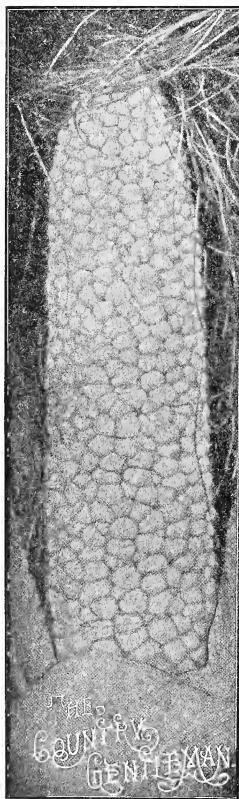
HALF LONG DANVERS

HALF LONG DANVERS—This is a broad shouldered carrot, cylindrical in shape, stump rooted, of excellent color, good flavor and a most wonderful producer; one of the best for table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

CARROTS—Continued

EARLY SCARLET HORN (Dutch Horn) — Larger than the French, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, 3 inches long, deep rich orange, fine grained. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CHANTENEY HALF LONG STUMP ROOTED — Very popular among market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—Very sweet and of superior flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c.

ALAMEDA SUGAR—Very large, white grain; ears large and well filled. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—One of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c.

PERRY'S HYBRID—Very early and of large size; valuable for market. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c.

METROPOLITAN—Large, handsome ears, of fine flavor; very early. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c.

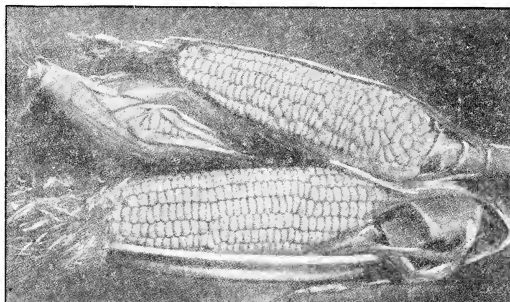
EARLY ROUND FRENCH—Very early, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

OXHEART or GUERANDE—A short, thick, blunt variety, good for the home gardener as well as the market gardener. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

ST. VALERY—A good late variety. It grows long, shape uniform, tapering from a wide shoulder to a point. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

SWEET CORN

The Sweet or Sugar Corn varieties being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted until May, or when the soil has become warm and dry. For a full supply for the table during the entire season plant every ten days or two weeks until the last week in July, in hills 2x3 feet apart for the early kinds, 3x3 feet for the large, late sorts. Some plant in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 8 inches apart in the rows. Give frequent and thorough cultivation all the season. If ordered by mail add 10 cents per lb. for postage.

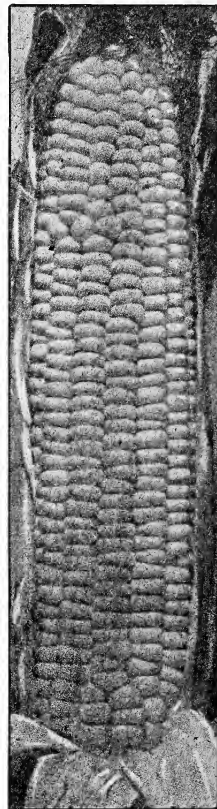


ALAMEDA SUGAR

SWEETEST, TENDEREST AND BEST EARLY SWEET CORN—GOLDEN BANTAM

The sweetest of all early sweet corns and considered by many as the richest and best-flavored of all corn. Medium early in season, about a week later than Cory. Lb. 40c.

GOLDEN CREAM—The flavor of Golden Cream is rich nut-like and delicious and better than other corns. It is good enough to eat raw. Morse's Golden Cream is early, prolific and a fine sort; seed yellow. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c.



GOLDEN BANTAM

EARLY MINNESOTA—An old favorite, extra early Sweet Corn. 8 to 10 rowed variety of excellent quality, large white grains and is immensely popular because of its being extremely productive. Good for market, home and canning use. We have a very desirable strain. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c.

BLACK MEXICAN—This is now a standard medium early variety in spite of its bluish purple grains, and on account of its deliciously sweet and fine grained quality, is becoming more of a favorite every year. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c.



CORN SALAD

CORN SALAD—Mache-Steck Salat—A most refreshing salad. Is hardy, of use in winter in place of lettuce. Sow in fall in cool weather. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

CHERVIL

DOUBLE CURLED CHERVIL—(Koerbel-Cerfeuil)—Similar to Parsley, but handsomer. Excellent for garnishings. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

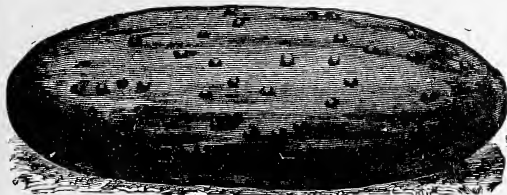
CRESS

WATER CRESS (Wasser-Cresse de fontaine)—The pleasant peculiar flavor of watercress makes it one of the most delicate salads for table use. It will grow where there is a good supply of fresh, pure water, and it need not be running water. It can be grown in tubs of good soil kept in a shady place, provided sufficient water is given it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

CURLED UPLAND CRESS—Has highly prized flavor of watercress. Is green nearly the whole year, and ready for use before any other salad in the spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

CUCUMBERS

One ounce will plant 100 hills; two pounds will plant 1 acre. Cucumbers succeed best in a rich, loamy soil. If wanted very early, sow in hotbeds, in berry boxes, or small flower-pots 6 weeks before they can be set out in open ground. When danger of frost is over, transplant in hills 4 feet apart each way. For general crop, plant in May, about 6 or 8 seeds in a hill. Leave 4 of the strongest plants to each hill, but do not thin out until plants are strong enough to resist the attack of insects. To protect the vines from bugs sprinkle with Slug-Shot, the best insecticide we know of.



CUMBERLAND

THE CUMBERLAND PICKLE—Good for both pickles and slicing. This variety, of the hardy White Spine type, is a rapid, strong grower and is very prolific in fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.



ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—Select stock. Our strain is the very best. The most popular of the white spine varieties. The flavor is superb, the beautiful smooth and straight fruits have a wonderful dark, shiny green color and measure 10 to 14 inches in length. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—A selection from the Long Green. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruit, which is about 12 inches long, is formed almost as early as the short sorts. They are firm, crisp and of fine flavor. Those desiring a long dark green cucumber will find our strain unsurpassed. The fruits make excellent pickles and when ripe they make the very best sweet pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY FRAME—A popular, early, medium length sort; fine pickle variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

ROLLISON'S TELEGRAPH—A standard variety always to be depended upon for crop and quality of fruits. A free bearer, its fruits averaging from 14 inches to 16 inches in length. Pkt. 25 seeds, 25c.

WEST INDIA GERKIN—A very small, oval, pickling variety; fine for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

COOL AND CRISP—Extra early and prolific; long, straight; a perfect pickling sort.

FORDHOOK—Very prolific, medium size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—Good for frames or open ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

EVERBEARING—Small size, very early and enormously productive; valuable as a pickling sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

GARDEN LEMON or LEMON CUCUMBER—Fruits short, nearly round, with yellow and green markings, skin smooth, flesh exceedingly tender and of sweet flavor. Best when just turning yellow. Makes good preserves. Pkt. 10c; 2 for 15c; oz. 25c.

ENGLISH CUCUMBERS

COVENT GARDEN FAVORITE—Wonderfully prolific, fine long, dark green fruit; one of the best cucumbers grown. Pkt. 25 seeds, 25c.

CHICORY

LARGE ROOTED MADBURG—The roots are cut in thick slices, roasted and used for coffee. The leaves in spring also make a good salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10.

CAULIFLOWER

Culture same as Cabbage. Soil must be rich and deep, and the plants liberally supplied with water in dry weather. As the flower heads appear, the large leaves should be broken down over them to defend them from the sun and rain. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.



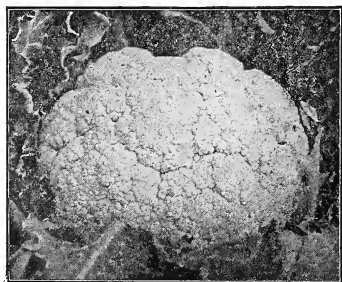
OUR NEW CAULIFLOWER, "CALIFORNIA"—This is undoubtedly the finest flavored, surest heading, snowiest white cauliflower yet introduced. A trial will prove that we have not over-praised its merits. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—Very dwarf and compact; one of the best. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$2.00.

EARLY SNOWBALL—A very popular, large heavy sort; very fine. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00.

EARLY PARIS—Heads of medium size; a first-class sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

AUTUMN GIANT—A very large, late variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

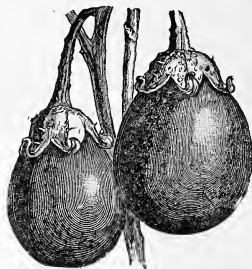


CAULIFLOWER—SNOWBALL

DANDELION

FRENCH SEED—The thick leaves or cabbage variety we list is an improvement on the common sorts, being almost double the usual size. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60.

EGG PLANT



EGG PLANT

BLACK BEAUTY—Rich purple black in color and a remarkable market variety. Is early and makes also a fine sort for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

EARLY LONG PURPLE—An early variety and also a very profitable one. The fruit is long and thin and of a rich dark purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE—The principal market variety; plants are large and spreading; fruit large and of deep rich purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

ENDIVE

A salad vegetable which is becoming very valuable for winter use. The seed should be sown in June or July in 18-inch rows, and thinned to about six inches apart. When quite well grown, the outer leaves should be tied, thus blanching the inner leaves and the heart. It is hardly palatable until after frost, being rather bitter if used in summer.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN, or ESCAROLE—A variety having wide, thick leaves, straight at the edges and curved toward the center. Color dull green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

STAGHORN—A curly type, the lobes and divisions of the leaves being wider than in the curled varieties. Is a popular garden sort in San Francisco. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

SEEDS OF POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS

BASIL-SWEET—Used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

BORAGE—Leaves used as a salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

CARAWAY—Used in flavoring liquors and bread. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

CATNIP—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

CORIANDER—Seeds aromatic. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

DILL—Used for flavoring vinegar. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

FENNEL—Seeds aromatic; for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

HOREHOUND—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

LAVENDER—For oil and distilled water. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

MARJORAM, SWEET—Used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

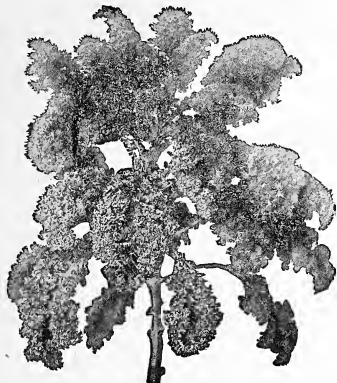
ROSEMARY—Yields an aromatic oil and water. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

SAGE—A culinary herb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15.

SAVORY—Used as a culinary herb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

THYME, FRENCH—Used as seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

KALE OR BORECOLE



TALL SCOTCH KALE

This plant is useful for furnishing a large supply of greens for boiling during the early fall, winter and spring months. Seeds should be sown thinly in drills, transplanting to rows three feet apart when of sufficient size.

DWARF GREEN CURLED KALE—This is hardier than cabbage. The leaves are as curly as Parsley, tender, and of very fine flavor. We have an excellent strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

TALL GREEN SCOTCH—A very tall variety growing about 3 feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

JERSEY KALE OR THOUSAND-HEADED—A tall variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens. Furnishes lots of green feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

PURE CULTURE SPAWN—Formerly all Mushroom Spawn was obtained from wild Mushrooms growing along the English mill tracks. By scientific research Spawn makers now produce Spawn from select Mushrooms from their own cultivated beds. Moreover, the bricks of Spawn are now inoculated directly from the test tube cultures, thus producing a much stronger and quicker growth, both in the brick and in the planted beds. Cultural directions mailed on request. Price per brick 25c; by mail, 40c.

HORSE RADISH SETS

Roots will produce good Radish fit for use in one season's growth. Plant the set small end down, so that the top will be two inches under the soil. Per dozen, 40c.

KOHL RABI



KOHL RABI

For early use sow in February or March in the open ground. Cover the seed about one-quarter inch deep. Transplant into rows two feet apart and plants ten to twelve inches apart in the rows.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—The most popular sort grown; color light green; very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.15.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—Similar to preceding, except in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



LEEK

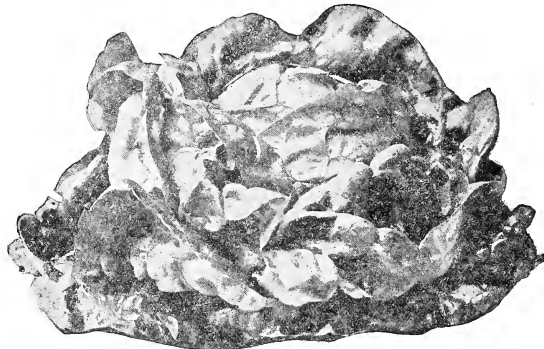
A most desirable vegetable; has a mild onion flavor; used for flavoring soups and meats; sow early in spring and late in summer.

AMERICAN FLAG—A strong growing variety, hardy and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

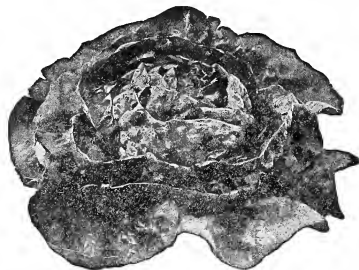
LARGE CARENTAN or MUSSELBURG—Distinct and dark colored leaves, stout in habit and hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

LETTUCE

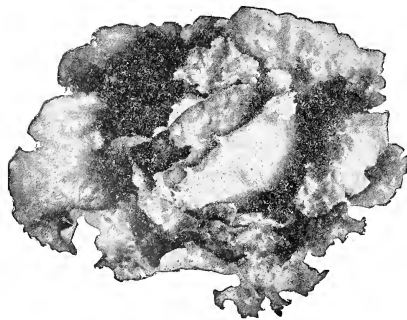
Lettuce seed should be covered very shallow to secure germination, especially the black seeded, if sown under glass or in the house. For early spring use, sow in September and protect through the winter in cold frames, the same as cabbages, or sow in hot beds in March and transplant to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late supplies sow in open ground as soon as the season will permit, in rows one foot apart; thin out plants one foot apart in rows. If sown every two or three weeks to the middle of August, it may be had in perfection the entire season. One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill and produce 3,000 plants.



MAY KING



BIG BOSTON



ICEBERG

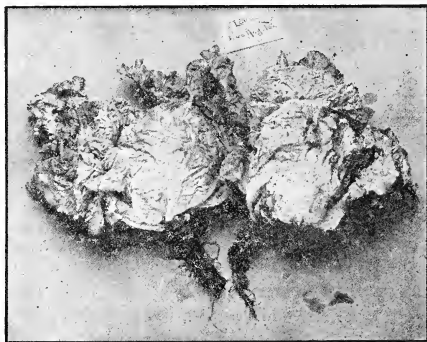
PASSION—A medium-sized cabbage, butter-heading sort. We have the best and truest stock of this variety that can be obtained. It heads well, and bears shipping remarkably well, since it revives nicely after wilting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

ROMANE, COS, or CELERY LETTUCE—This lettuce has a distinct, upright habit and is considered by many to be the highest quality; very crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

BIG BOSTON—A light green, solid cabbage sort; fine for winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

MAY KING—A very early new variety, forming fine hard heads within a few weeks after planting. It is medium-sized, light green, with buttery but crisp heads. There is just a faint tint of brown on the head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

LOS ANGELES MARKET or WONDERFUL—A fine, large, crisp, tight-heading variety; bright green, curly leaves; head large and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.



LOS ANGELES OR WONDERFUL

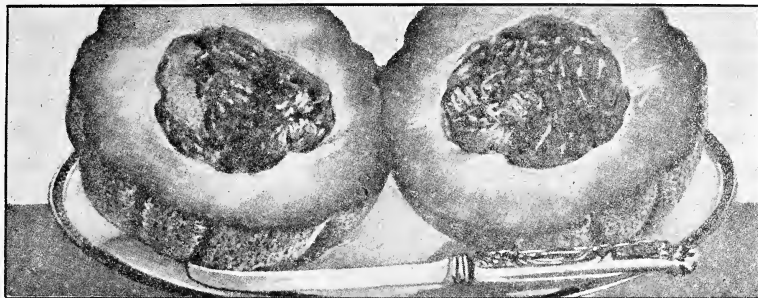
IMPROVED HANSON—One of the best for the kitchen, producing large heads of a light yellowish green, that are very crisp and brittle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER — Very large, solid heads; golden yellow inside. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

ICEBERG—A large, crisp and brittle variety; buttery; and very fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

DEACON—A large cabbage variety having thick, bright-green leaves; forms a large, buttery head; very bright golden-yellow inside. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

PRIZE HEAD—The best loose-bunching variety; leaves brown and very curly, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



MUSK MELON
(Cantaloupe)

One ounce will plant 80 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre. A light, warm, rich soil is essential for this crop. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, using 6 to 8 seeds in the hill. After all danger of destruction by bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants to a hill; when about 1 foot long, pinch off the tips to make them branch. This strengthens the growth of the vines and makes the fruit mature early. To protect the vines from bugs, sprinkle with Slug-Shot, the best insecticide we know of.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY—On style of Hackensack. The earliest and finest in quality and the most beautiful of all musk melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

PAUL ROSE—Handsome, oval variety; rich orange flesh; very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

MONTREAL MARKET NUTMEG—Large, round, netted; thick fleshed; very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.

LARGE YELLOW CANTALOUPE (Fine Stock)—Fruit of this variety long and coarsely netted, slightly ribbed, flesh light greenish yellow. Fine old shipping sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Large, round, and of very good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

BURRELL'S GEM or DEFENDER—Many like a fine grained, smooth salmon-red fleshed musk melon. Such a one is Defender, the best of this sort; medium sized, oval; deeply netted and of an entirely distinct and delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

ROCKY FORD SELECTED—This selected strain of cantaloupe is the result of many years extra selection of the best shaped and earliest fruits, grown on the most vigorous and healthy plants. The skin is green, turning to a grayish color when ready for market, and heavily netted. The fruit is oblong, weighing from $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. to $1\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.; has small seed cavity; the flesh is light green except next to the seeds, where it is slightly

tinged yellow and very solid. The flavor is so sweet and luscious that the flesh can be eaten close to the rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



CASABA MUSKMELON

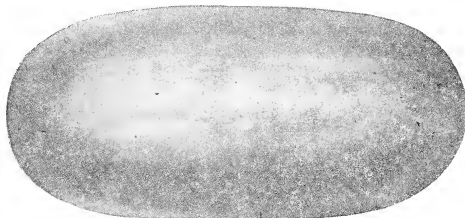
CASABA or WINTER PINE-APPLE—GOLDEN BEAUTY

—Similar to the well known Winter Casaba, except that it has a beautiful golden yellow color before it ripens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

BANANA—Very long cucumber shape and delicious odor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

WATER MELON

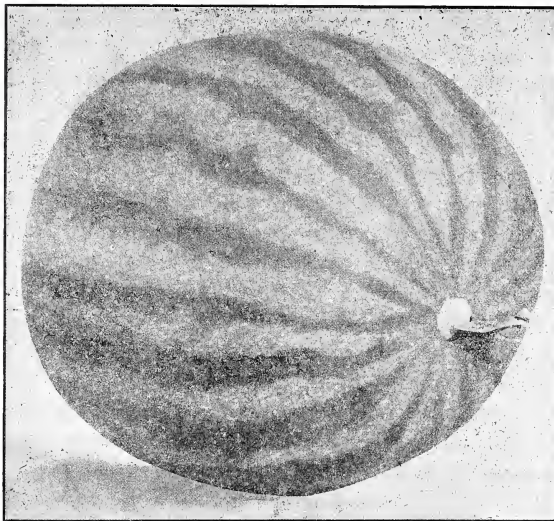
CULTURE—This is the same as for musk melon, except that they should be planted from 8 to 10 feet apart. One ounce for 30 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.



TOM WATSON

TOM WATSON WATER MELON—Produces melons 18 to 24 inches long and 10 to 12 inches in diameter and weighing 50 to 60 lbs. The deep red flesh is of excellent flavor; the heart is large but without core. It has a thin rind but very tough, making it an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

WATERMELONS—Continued



SWEET HEART—Very large; bright skin; sweet and luscious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

BLACK BOULDER—Dark green, tough skin, splendid shipper; flesh, bright red, crisp, sweet, excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

ALABAMA SWEETS—A favorite Texas shipping variety, dark green color, good size and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

DIXIE—A fine old standard, second early, good quality, shipping variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—A long, striped melon of medium size, good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—Mottled and striped oblong melon, very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

HALBERT HONEY WATER MELON—Vines are very vigorous and set fruits very freely—four and five melons are frequently seen clustered closely together. It is one of the earliest melons grown, and averages 18 to 20 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

OKRA

One ounce will plant 100 hills

Culture—Sow about the middle of April when the ground is warm, and in hills about three feet apart; cover seed one-half inch and thin plants to three in a hill. Keep ground well hoed and earth up around the plants to support them. Gather pods while young and tender. Excellent for soups and stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor.

IMPROVED DWARF GREEN—Long, slender pods, very productive, and only 14 inches high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

WHITE VELVET—Smooth and of a velvety appearance. Tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

ONIONS

Produced from the finest selected bulbs. One of our specialties.

The best onions are grown on low, sandy, or mucky lands, with natural moisture, and plenty of it. Higher lands can be used if irrigated, providing the land is rich and very well worked before planting the seed. Onions do not follow a hay or grain crop to good advantage, since the soil lacks nitrogen and humus. A piece of land contemplated for onions should be planted to beans, peas, or some other vegetable crop one or two years.

On high lands the seed should be sown in December or early in January, while on low lands any time from February 1st to March 10th will do, depending on the condition of the weather. Sow in rows from twelve to sixteen inches apart, using four to five pounds of seed. In irrigating onions, it is important that the land never be allowed to get dry, for a check in the growth will either force the plant to run to seed or will make stiff necks. In the house garden, plant early in drills, using one ounce to 250 feet of row.

HUNGARIAN HONEY—Very early variety; fine for northern latitudes; round; flesh bright red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

ANGELENO—The Angeleno is almost perfectly round; dark green, thin rind, delicious flesh. It should not be pulled until the yellow shows through the deep green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

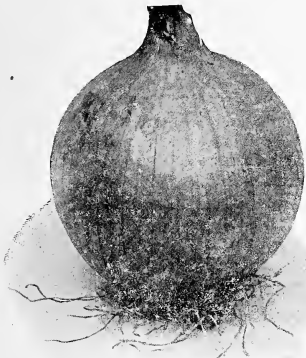
COLORADO PRESERVING MELON—It is immensely productive. The melons grow to a large size, some of them weighing as high as 60 to 70 pounds. The flesh is firm and solid with only very few seeds. The melons will keep all winter and can be fed to stock the same as turnips and beets. They grow on most any kind of soil, stand dry seasons very well and seem adapted to most climates. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CUBAN QUEEN—A large and solid variety, rind very thin and strong, skin striped with dark and light green. Vines strong, healthy and of vigorous growth; very heavy cropper, flesh bright red. It is an excellent keeper, and bears transit well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CHILEAN—A very brittle, thin-skinned variety, of the highest merits for home garden. It is slightly oblong; the skin is deep green, striped with still deeper green, the flesh is bright red, juicy and very sweet. It grows to a large size and we recommend it very highly, especially for the southern states. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET—The best quality of all Water Melons. Large, oblong melon, 20 inches in length, by 10 to 12 inches in diameter. The skin is dark green, flesh, bright scarlet, the rind only about one-half inch in thickness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

FANCY YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—This onion is the standard winter sort in many markets. The shape is almost globe form and the bulbs are quite large with thin necks, ripening down well. The skin is a fine brown, orange yellow, while the flesh is pure white, solid, and of good quality. Its keeping qualities are of the best. This strain is so nearly globe-shaped that it passes for a globe and its earliness makes it valuable for market. The crop is very uniform and ripens at one time. Our seed is the very best selection and care can make it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.



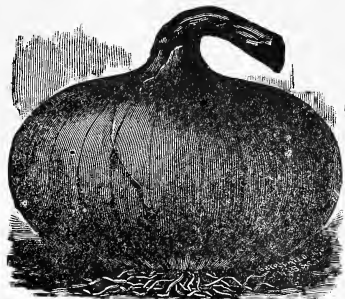
YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

PRIZETAKER, THE HANDSOMEST, LARGEST YELLOW GLOBE ONION—An excellent keeper, of finest flavor, handsomest shape and enormous size, many single Onions having been raised to weigh five pounds and over from seed the first year. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

WHITE BERMUDA—TRUE TENERIFFE GROWN—These are the mammoth onions which are annually grown in large quantities, both in Bermuda and our Southern States, and imported to our northern markets in the early spring. In the southern part of the United States as well as Bermuda our imported Teneriffe seed gives the best results. In our Northern climate the bulbs are much smaller, but mature early, and retain much of the mild, sweet flavor of the imported ones. These beautiful oval shaped onions are unsurpassed for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Quick to mature; a long keeper, solid and heavy; an excellent Onion for shipping. The bulbs are perfectly globe shaped. The skin is a light brown. Their solidity gives them great weight and a bushel weighs several pounds heavier than a bushel of American varieties. The Onions are thin-necked and ripen very evenly in all soils. As the plant makes a very quick growth it matures the bulbs before the hot, dry summer weather sets in, and this, in connection with its exceptional keeping qualities, makes it a most profitable variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50.

WHITE PORTUGAL (Silver Skin)—A large, flat onion of mild flavor and great beauty; a favorite with many for use when young as a salad or bunching onion. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.



AUSTRALIAN BROWN

CALIFORNIA RED GLOBE—Very mild, large, early, highly esteemed as a green onion. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

WHITE QUEEN—Pure white, small, flat, extra early, time for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$5.50.

RED WETHERSFIELD, LARGE—The largest, heaviest yielder and best keeper of all Red Onions. This is the standard red variety, large size. Skin deep purplish red. Smooth and glossy flesh, white, lightly tinged with pinkish rose. The large, solid onions keep well for late winter markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

ONION SETS

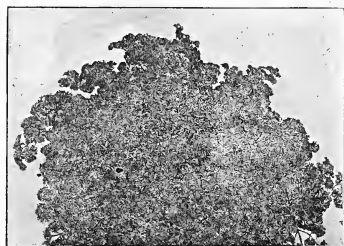
The Use of Onion Sets

FOR LARGE ONIONS—Bottom Onion Sets produce an Onion ready for market or the household from four to six weeks earlier than can be done by sowing the seed, and the product of the set is identical with that of the seed. This gives the market gardener ample time to sell his entire crop at the early high prices and permits the sowing of another crop on the land the same year.

FOR GREEN ONIONS—Onion Sets produce good green or Spring Onions on any soil in half the time it takes to raise these from seed. Every private garden should contain a sowing of sets. Pound 25c; For larger quantities write for prices.



PRIZE TAKER



PARSLEY

Used for garnishing dishes of meat, or cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family, providing the leaves are cut often and the plant not allowed to seed. Sow the seed in drills early in Spring, using one-fourth of an ounce to 100 feet.

HAMBURG, or TURNIP ROOTED—A plain-leaved variety, forming a long, thick, edible root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

PLAIN or SINGLE—A very hardy variety. The leaves are flat and not curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA MOSS CURLED—A very pretty, bright green curled variety, very hardy and easily grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

PEPPERS

Peppers are indispensable as a seasoning for soups and meats. The large varieties are mainly used for this purpose and pickling. The mild, sweet varieties, like Golden Dawn and Ruby King, are used for Mangoes, while the small-fruited sorts are the best for sauces. Sow in hotbeds in February or March, or in a warm, sheltered border in May, and, when the season is favorable, transplant in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in row, in good, rich ground.

BELL, LARGE—Large, bright red; largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

CHINESE GIANT—Very large; flesh very mild and thick, bright scarlet color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

CAYENNE, LONG RED—Bright red, slender pods, 3 inches long; pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

RUBY KING—Bright red; 4 to 6 inches long; mild; best for stuffing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

SWEET MOUNTAIN—Large size; regular, handsome shape; mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

PIMIENTO PEPPERS—This pepper is rapidly growing in favor. Not only is it mild, with thick heavy flesh, but it has a delicate flavor and richness. The shape is very good, being of medium length and smooth; it presents an attractive appearance when filled for the table. It is delicious when used in salads or creamed like onions. Very prolific and a good shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

ANAHEIM CHILI (Chili Caliente)—The country around Anaheim is the greatest pepper growing section in the world, the shipments running over 100 car loads a year. Our seed is selected from the finest and most productive fields in that vicinity and is certain to produce crops. This pepper is from 6 to 8 inches long and tapers from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter at the top to a point. When dried it is a brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

RED CHILI—Very productive; very small; red and very pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

PARSNIPS

Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked in rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 or 8 inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down weeds. Valuable as a stock food.

HOLLOW CROWN—The best and most popular parsnip grown; fine and smooth; grows from 15 to 20 inches long; large, thick shoulder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

PEAS

If ordered by mail, add 8 cents per lb. for postage.

A light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. If they grow too vigorously and show no signs of bloom, run a spade along about 8 inches from the row straight down, and thereby root prune them. Do this each side of the row, and they will bloom in a few days. Plant as early as the ground can be worked, and again every two weeks for succession throughout the season. Plant single or double rows from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row, and 3 inches deep; hoe often. In dry weather, Peas should be soaked in soft water 5 or 6 hours before planting, and if the ground is very dry they should be watered in rows.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—One of the most popular tall late varieties. Is very prolific and hardy, and the peas are of especially fine, rich quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

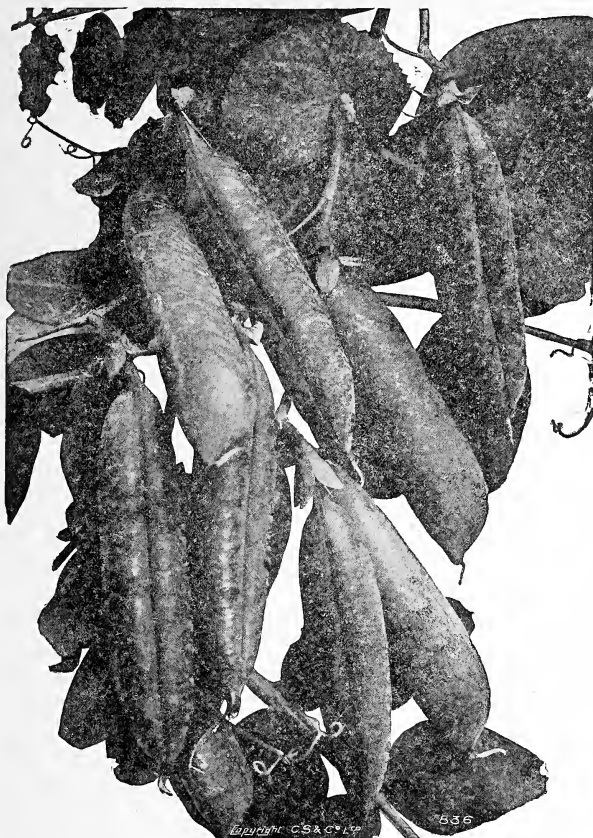
AMERICAN WONDER—Dwarf, wrinkled peas, very early and productive, flavor excellent. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

LITTLE MARVEL—A first-early Pea, which has won great popularity for its many fine qualities. The plant is unusually robust in habit, and carries a heavy crop of long, pointed pods of a dark green color, which are well filled with rich-flavored peas. Height about 15 inches. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; by mail, 35c.

LAXTONIAN—An ideal variety suited both for the home or market garden, medium dwarf in growth, but producing large pods usually 5 to 6 inches long. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c.

ALAMEDA SUGAR—Hardy and heavy cropper; grows 30 inches high; peas are large and fine flavored; very popular among market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c.

PEAS—(Continued)



PEA—LITTLE MARVEL

TELEPHONE—A tall late variety; pods large and well filled with peas of finest quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c.

LITTLE GEMS—A fine early variety; grows 18 inches high; productive and profitable to grow. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY—A tall variety, growing about three feet high, and bears very long pods, which are pointed, and well filled with large, sweet and very wrinkled peas. The foliage and pods are light green. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c.

THOMAS LAXTON—A fine, early, tall variety, similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not quite so early. It is also a little darker in color and has large blunt pods that fill well with peas of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

CALIFORNIA MARROWFAT—Second early; the pods long and straight; a fine standard sort; of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

ALASKA, or EARLIEST OF ALL—A very early, tall variety, vines two to two and one-half feet, with smooth, small peas, green seeded, of good quality and short, well-filled pods. The crop matures practically all at one time, and is very popular with canners and market gardeners. This variety will not rot in the ground if planted in very cold, wet soil and so is recommended for the very earliest planting. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; post-paid, 35c. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

STRATAGEM—One of the most popular semi-dwarf varieties; large pods, filled with large peas; especially fine. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c.

TALL, EDIBLE POD PEAS

These peas, unlike the other common varieties, have edible pods which are eaten when young, producing a most desirable vegetable. This seed we offer we have imported direct from Germany so as to get a genuine type. Imported seed, pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; by mail, 50c.

PUMPKIN

May be planted in middle of spring, among the Indian corn or in the field or garden, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects are cultivated in same manner as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines.

LARGE FIELD, or "BIG TOM"—A very hardy and prolific variety, frequently grown among corn to make a crop of pumpkins for feeding to dairy stock; it also makes excellent pies. Vines are strong and vigorous and wonderfully prolific. Fruits will average 15 to 20 inches in diameter. Smooth, hard, reddish-orange skin, with rich orange yellow flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

GOLDEN CUSHAW—A splendid yellow Crookneck variety; fine for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

LARGE CHEESE—Fine for pies; an excellent keeper. Of large size; shape flat, like a cheese box; very productive; flesh yellow, sweet, fine grained and rich flavored. One of the very best for family use and for market. It keeps well into the winter. Is also grown

PUMPKIN—Continued

in quantity for stock feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

MAMMOTH KING—The flesh and skin are of a bright golden-yellow color. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA or COMMON FIELD—Heavy cropper and easily grown sort, raised principally for stock feeding; fruits are of various colors of red, yellow and orange. Pkt. 5c; 2 ozs. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

GOLDEN OBLONG—Orange skin, light yellow flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

RADISH

Sow in a well worked, friable soil to insure the best results. Easily grown, they should be sown every few weeks for a succession of crops. Winter varieties should be planted from August to November.

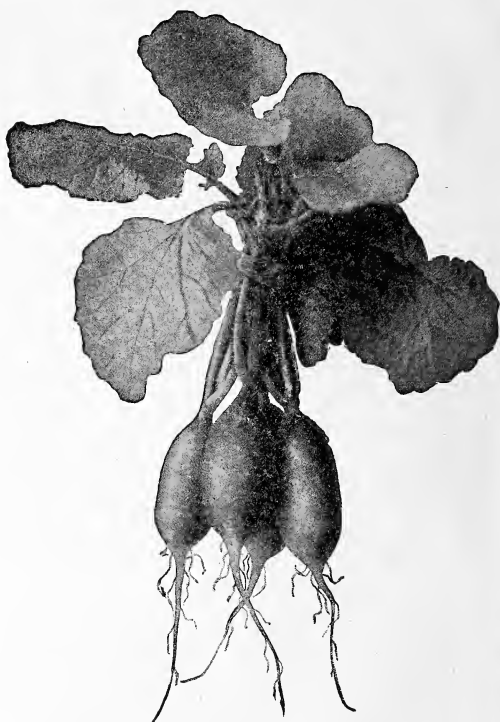
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—Very early, round, crisp variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

BRIGHTEST LONG SCARLET—Bright rose scarlet with distinct white tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED CHARTIER—A long, crisp, white tipped sort; excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.15.

ROSY GEM—For the home garden this is the most popular radish; round, crisp, scarlet, tipped white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—Slightly oval in shape, fine for forcing or open ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

**RADISH—HALF LONG****RADISH—FRENCH BREAKFAST**

HALF LONG SCARLET—Valuable market gardener variety, very solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Half long, pink and white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

ICICLE—Quick growing, handsome white variety, 5 inches long, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

WHITE VIENNA—Mild and sweet, long, white, tender type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP—A clear white, perfectly round, tender and brittle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

CRIMSON GIANT—Very solid, tender and crisp; color rose carmine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER—A very large white winter variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Fine winter variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

RHUBARB

Culture—Sow seed in a cold-frame, in a fine, rich sandy loam about the first of February, in drills 4 inches apart. Keep the frames covered during nights and cold days, so that the soil will not freeze, and in six or eight weeks the plants will be large enough to set in the open ground. Transplant to a rich soil, and set in rows 12 inches apart and 12 inches in the row. The following spring transplant again to a permanent location, setting 4 or 5 feet apart each way.

VICTORIA—The most commonly used variety in California. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.35.

ROOTS—Strawberry, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

SPINACH

Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart (10 to 12 lbs. to the acre), every two weeks for a succession, and, as it grows thin out for use. For fall use, sow in August, and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds. Sow the seeds of New Zealand in hills 2 feet apart each way, three or four seeds in a hill.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY—Leaves large, round and very crimped and curled; one of the best early varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00.

LONG STANDING—Dark green, thick leaves, very long standing; fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00.

PRICKLY—Vigorous and hardy; best for fall sowing; easily grown and bears heavily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$2.00.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for carrots and parsnips.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLANDS—Finest improved type, large rooted and from 1 to 2 inches thick. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.65.

SQUASH

Plant Squashes in warm, light, rich soil and about 8 to 10 seeds in a hill. Afterwards they may be thinned out to 3 or 4 vines.

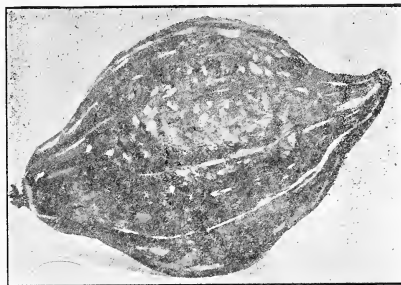
Treat same as cucumbers and melons.

BOSTON MARROW—A widely popular squash for fall and winter use. Rind thin, bright orange in color, flesh yellow, rich and sweet; form oval. A good keeper and unexcelled for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

HUBBARD—Well known and most popular winter squash, heavily warted and dark green in color; one of the best for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

SUMMER CROOKNECK—Yellow fruited, distinct skin, very much warted; one of the best for summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

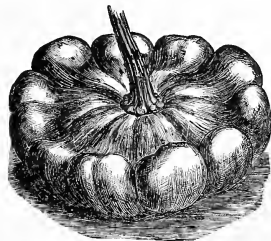
DELICATA—Orange yellow, striped green, small size, very prolific, extra early, solid and a good keeper; flesh dry and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



HUBBARD

COCOEZELL BUSH (Italian)—A fine variety, oblong shape; skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or pale green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

PERFECT GEM, or CREAM—A fine winter keeper, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, almost round; color, cream white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

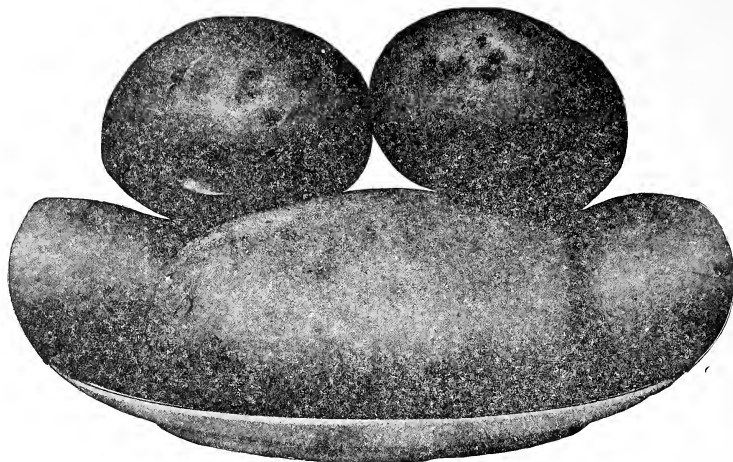


MAMMOTH CHILI—Rich orange flesh; grow to enormous size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—A selection of the early White Bush, only a few days later. It is considerably larger and deeper through; has less scallops, saving waste, and produces more heavily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

FORDHOOK—Ripens early and is one of the best winter keepers; very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

VEGETABLE MARROW—This is the most important vegetable in the English market, but little known in this country. The fruit is generally eaten when less than half grown, as the flesh is then very tender and marrowy, and should always be used in a young state. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c.

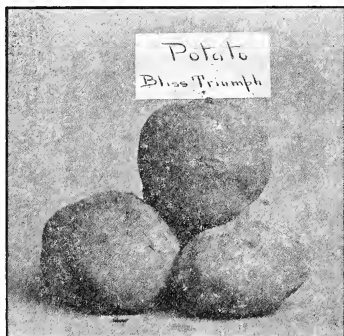


BURBANK

SEED POTATOES

Selected Northern Grown Seed Stock, 10 lbs. 70c.
Write for prices on large quantities.

It is a good plan to change your Seed occasionally, securing stock grown in another locality. Our Seed Potato stock is carefully grown for seed purposes only and is true and vigorous.

**EARLY BLISS TRIUMPH**

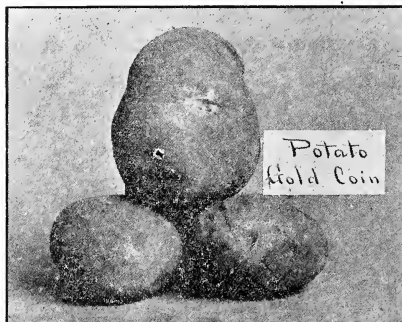
A pink skinned potato of extraordinary quality. An extremely early producer—yielding splendid roundish tubers of medium size. Bliss Triumphs generally produce the first new potatoes.

EARLY RED ROSE

A Truly Wonderful Variety

The well known and popular pink skinned potato, bearing many qualities common to the White Rose. A real early

maturing potato, excellent for first planting. Tubers are medium size, smooth and white meated—an elegant cooker.

**GOLD COIN**

GOLD COIN—A heavy yielding, standard main crop variety, much in demand on account of its uniformly excellent qualities. Vines vigorous and largely bug-proof; tubers large, fine-grained and clear white; flesh dry and mealy when cooked; eyes few and shallow.

EARLY WHITE ROSE

Selected Stock

A highly popular smooth and uniform variety which is always in great demand on the market because of its genuine earliness and excellent cooking qualities. A pure white potato yielding a great abundance of medium sized, fine textured tubers. In fact, it actually possesses all the qualities necessary to make it ideal.

POTATOES—Continued

BURBANK POTATOES

So well known as an old standard in the potato world that it is unnecessary to describe this grand old variety. Admirably adapted to California.

AMERICAN WONDER POTATO

Selected Stock

A medium sized, smooth and heavy producing white potato, wonderfully well adapted to rapid growth under California conditions. Matures in a very short period being extremely healthy and vigorous. The American Wonder potato produces large quantities of perfect tubers in each hill and responds very readily to conditions meant for forcing. This variety is widely planted and many car-loads are shipped from California every year.

AMERICAN WONDER POTATO

We have only a very limited amount of this variety of potatoes but they are of excellent quality, of medium size, and of heavy producing strain, retaining the same characteristics as the Northern grown.

TOMATO

Seed grown for us by specialists who plant for seed only. We do not use canning factory seed.

For early plants sow in hot beds in February, in drills 5 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; when the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant into another hot bed 4 inches apart each way; plant out in the open ground early in May, or as soon as danger from frost is over, 4 feet apart each way in hills, which should have a shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil. Water freely at time of transplanting; when the first fruit is set, pinch off the ends of the branches to obtain early fruit. Sufficient plants for a small garden can be grown in a shallow box or large flower-pot, by placing it in a sunny window in a warm room or kitchen. For late use sow in a sheltered border in May, and set out the plants in July; the green fruit can be picked off before frost and ripened under glass. By training the vines on trellises or tying to stake, the fruit will ripen better and be of finer quality.

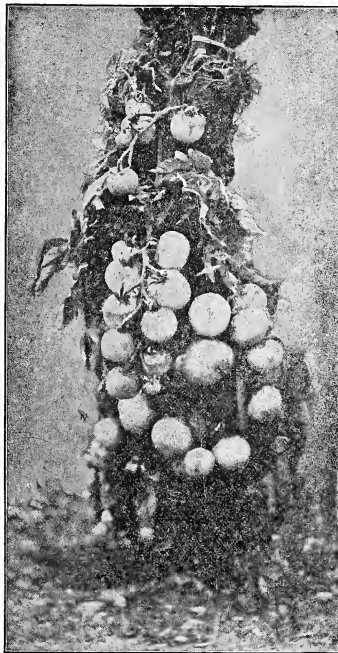
MATCHLESS—An exceptionally fine, large fruited and long keeping tomato; fruit very solid and is produced in quantity on strong, vigorous vines. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

STONE—Very large, perfectly smooth; the best main crop tomato for all purposes; fruit very smooth, bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—The largest and smoothest of the extra early red tomatoes. Somewhat later, a week or ten days, than Earliana; the fruits are larger and smoother. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00.

PONDEROSA—This is the largest-fruited tomato and is of fine quality for slicing. The vines are of strong growth; fruits largely oblong in form, deep through. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN—A fine, large, yellow fruited variety, very smooth and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



TOMATOES

RED CHERRY—Little fruits of a bright scarlet color. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

FREEDOM—Early, regular, uniform, large, bright scarlet; a splendid variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

YELLOW PEAR—Handsome, yellow pear shaped fruits. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

STRAWBERRY, (Winter Cherry or Husk Tomato)—Makes fine sauce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

TROPHY—Very solid, standard, late; fine canner; dark scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

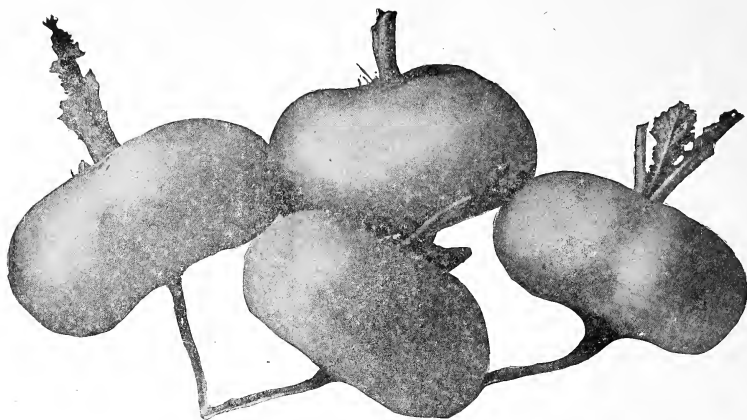
ACME—Medium size, smooth and good purplish pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

TOBACCO SEED

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Variety used for cigar wrappers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

HAVANA—From the plantations of the Vuelto de Abajo. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.50.

HONDURAS—A healthy and vigorous grower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.50.



TURNIPS

GOLDEN BALL, or ORANGE JELLY—A medium sized yellow, globe shape variety of fine texture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PURPLE TOP MILAN—Almost the same in season as the White Milan. Size is medium; shape flat; skin very smooth. The surface color is white with a purple white top. White flesh of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$2.00.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Small and of rapid growth; pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAF—The most popular variety in this section for either family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; flesh fine grained. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

WHITE EGG—Oval shape, pure white, fine grain, handsome and very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—An early white flesh strap-leaved variety; for quick growth, mild flavor and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

RUTA BAGA

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED—Best for stock feeding or table use. Yellow fleshed and oblong in form. Flesh solid, fine grained, and of the best flavor. For earliness, quality and weight, it is superior to any variety in cultivation, producing from 2 to 7 tons per acre more than any other Swede, while the large percentage of saccharine matter contained in the roots makes it very nutritious to cattle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

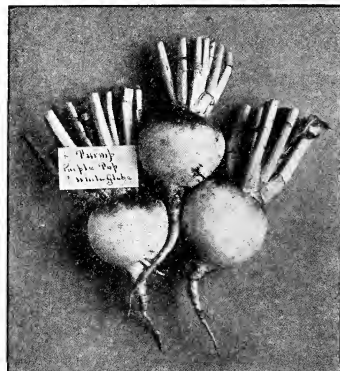
VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

ARTICHOKE PLANTS—2 for 25c; \$1.50 per doz.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Two years old. 25c. per doz. \$1.25 per 100.

TURNIPS

Plant turnips in August and September for winter use, or November, December and January for early spring. They may also be sown about March first in light, rich soil to insure a quick, rapid growth, so as to be tender and free from woodiness.



PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—This is the most popular of all market turnips. The shape is globular and of good size and in appearance, the white globe surface having an uneven, purple edging at the top. The flesh is firm, fine grained, white, and of most excellent flavor. It is a fine keeper, equally desirable for table and stock. An immense producer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.50.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS—Continued

- CABBAGE PLANTS**—2 doz. for 25c; \$1.00 per 100.
CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—2 doz. for 25c; \$1.00 per 100.
CELERY PLANTS—1 doz. 20c; \$1.50 per 100.
EGG PLANTS—Ready about April 1st. 25c per doz.
GARLIC SETS—25c per lb.
HORSE RADISH ROOTS—50c per doz.
PEPPER PLANTS—Ruby King, Large Bell, Cayenne—
 Ready about April 1st. 25c per doz.
RHUBARB ROOTS—Strawberry. 15c each; \$1.50 per
 doz.
SWEET POTATOES—Ready April 1st. Per doz. 20c;
 \$1.00 per 100.
TOMATO PLANTS—Ready April 1st. Ponderosa. Match-
 less, tone, Crimson Cushion. Per doz. 25c.
HERB PLANTS—Sage, Thyme, Mint, Marjoram. Chives,
 Tarragon. 15c each; any 2 for 25c.

MISCELLANEOUS CLOVER SEEDS

Owing to frequent market fluctuations write for Quantity
 Prices. If ordered by mail add postage at zone rate.

ALSIKE (*Trifolium hybridum*)—Very hardy, resisting cold
 and drought and is also well adapted for sowing on
 cold wet land. It yields a large amount of hay or
 pasture and makes a good bee plant; 45c. per lb.

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE CLOVER (*Medicago sativa*)—
 This increases in demand each year, as it is found to
 be very valuable for forage. It requires deep, rich,
 well turned soil, as it roots very deeply, the tap root
 often to a depth of 10 to 15 feet in loose soil; conse-
 quently it is able to resist great droughts. The seed
 should be sown at about the same time as oats, in
 thoroughly prepared, deep plowed soil. Twenty to
 twenty-five pounds per acre. It is a perennial and if
 the soil is suitable several crops may be cut every year.
 Lb. 25c.

CRIMSON (*Trifolium incarnatum*)—It makes a very valu-
 able crop for pasture of green manure. For hay it
 should be cut when in full bloom. Flowers are bright
 scarlet. Largely grown in all Southern States. Sow
 twenty pounds per acre. Lb. 20c.

ARABIAN ALFALFA—This is a new species of alfalfa
 especially recommended by the U. S. Government. It
 is a taller growing variety of hardier growth, and is
 supposed to yield one more crop per season. It is
 worthy a trial, but as there is little seed of it to be had
 we advise trials only for the first season. We offer
 it at 50c per lb. postpaid; by freight 40c per lb; \$35.00
 per 100 lbs.

BURR CLOVER (*Medicago Denticulata*)—The native
 forage plant of California. Of the easiest culture, grow-
 ing all winter and well into summer. We offer only
 "Hulled seed," which is much easier to sow than the
 burr. Sow from August to October, using 15 to
 20 pounds of hulled seed per acre. Pound 25c.

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium pratense*)—Medium. One of
 the most valuable farm crops in the West, for soiling,
 hay, or turning under as green manure. Requires
 deep, rich soil and yields two crops in a season. Sow
 15 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 35c; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

MELILOTUS INDICA (Bitter Clover)—A strong growing
 hardy clover especially recommended for cover crop
 purposes. Sow fifteen to twenty pounds per acre. Lb.
 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

MELILOTUS ALBA (Sweet Clover)—A hardy clover
 suitable for poor soils. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. Lb. 35c;
 10 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA—Imported from Turkestan. It
 is said to be hardier and more productive than the
 ordinary variety, and also withstands drought much
 better. Present price, per lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25; 100
 lbs. \$30.00.

GRASS SEEDS

We desire to call particular attention to the fact that
 Grass Seeds are sold in the trade by sample, and each sort
 is divided into three or four grades of quality, according
 to purity, germination and weight. The price of the best
 grade is often double that of the ordinary. The Grass
 Seeds here offered by us are in every case the **VERY
 HIGHEST GRADE**. Not less than one pound of any one
 sort sold.

25 lbs. and up of any one sort at the 100 lb. rate.

Subject to Market Changes.

AWNLESS BROME—An erect perennial, 3 to 5 feet high.
 We recommend it for dry, arid soils. Sow 40 pounds
 per acre. Lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

ORCHARD GRASS—A valuable grass for pasture or hay
 land, and on account of its earliness is very well
 adapted for a permanent pasture. It furnishes the first
 green grass in the spring and until late in the fall.
 When closely cropped it grows up quickly and is ready
 for grazing again in ten to twelve days. When grown
 for hay, more than one crop can be obtained in one
 season, and when only one crop is cut the aftergrowth
 is very heavy and gives splendid and rich pasture till
 late in the fall. It will stand drought and is hardy.
 It grows in tufts, and is therefore best sown with red
 clovers, rye grass, etc. It is well suited for shady
 places, such as orchards and groves. Grows on all
 kinds of land, but does best on deep, rich, sandy loam
 or clay soils. Sow 22 pounds to the acre when alone,
 or proportionately with other grasses. Lb. 35c; 100
 lbs. \$25.00.

AUSTRALIAN or PERENNIAL RYE—The seed is large
 and heavy and produces a strong, verdant growth in
 four or five weeks after sowing. Hay sweet flavored
 and is much favored by horses and cattle. Sow 60
 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20c; \$15.00 per 100.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—Annual; a remarkable grower,
 and has in addition the advantage of standing extremes
 of temperature, remaining green throughout the winter.
 It is a most valuable grass. Sow 50 pounds to the acre.
 Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

BERMUDA GRASS—Valuable both for pasture and lawns;
 when established, it is difficult to eradicate, and is there-
 fore unsuitable for temporary pasture. Sow 10 pounds
 to the acre. Lb. 60c; 100 lbs. \$50.00.

GRASS SEEDS—Continued

MEADOW FESCUE, or ENGLISH BLUE GRASS—Especially adapted for permanent pasture and is also fine for hay. Grows two to three feet high, but not in tufts like Orchard Grass. The hay is very nutritious and cattle thrive on it whether dry or green. Succeeds even in poor soil, and as the roots penetrate deep, from 12 to 15 inches, it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. As a fertilizer it has valuable properties. It will stand freezing very effectually and its use is becoming more widespread each year. About 24 pounds of seed is sown to the acre. Lb. 45c; 100 lbs. \$40.00.

RED TOP (Solid Seed)—A valuable grass for moist, rich soils, where it thrives very luxuriantly. It is a good variety to sow with Timothy and Clover for meadow or pasture and is more permanent than either of the other two. It should be fed close, as if it is allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle dislike it. On good soil it grows about two feet high; on poor gravelly land about half that height. It has been grown successfully even on alkali land where other grasses failed. Red Top is commonly known as Herd's Grass and should be more extensively grown, especially with other grasses.

Solid Seed Red Top is free from chaff and weighs 42 lbs. to the bushel. Ten pounds required to the acre. Lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

TIMOTHY—As a crop for hay, Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses. It yields more nutritive matter than any other grass or forage plant. It is not suited for a permanent pasture, as it will in the course of a few years run out. It is, however, well adapted to early spring grazing, as it starts up quickly in the spring, and in favorable fall weather can be pastured in the autumn as well. The largest crops of hay are raised on rich land. It is not suited for light, sandy soil so well as some other grasses. The most important point in the growing of Timothy is the selection of good seed. Poor seed, besides containing weed seed, will not all grow. That which does germinate is weak and produces few stalks and seed heads. A field of such hay is worth many times more than Timothy produced from low-grade or cheap seed. It ought not to take an intelligent farmer long to figure the wisdom of investing his time and money in reliable seed. Only ten pounds of this grade required to the acre when sown alone. Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

LAWN GRASSES

**GRASS SEEDS OF STERLING QUALITY
FOR LAWNS, PLAY GROUNDS, GOLF LINKS, TENNIS COURTS, ETC.**

Absolutely the best seeds that money can buy and that experience can suggest.

A smooth, velvety lawn adds not only to the value, but enhances the enjoyment of every home. When properly made, a lawn is the best investment a home owner can make. In making a lawn the ground should be thoroughly drained and well pulverized. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn. After the ground is well prepared the seed should be sown and the ground rolled or stamped in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. Seed may be sown in the early fall or spring.



CALIFORNIA "GOLDEN GATE PARK" LAWN MIXTURE contains the more hardy grasses which are used to make the sod for the park playgrounds where the grass has to endure much tramping over. The mixture also contains a very little white clover. Per lb. 35c; per 10 lbs. \$3.00; per 100 lbs. \$25.00.

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS (Reselected Fancy)—A selected, short-seeded, extra heavy, dwarf-growing strain. Will produce a green turf in about three weeks. Sow one pound to a space 10 by 15 feet; 100 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; \$15.00 per 100 lbs.

GRASS GROW is a specially prepared sheep manure that has been finely ground and bolted so that it may be easily handled by anyone. We recommend Grass Grow as a general fertilizer which may be applied as follows: For lawns and golf links apply 10 pounds to a space 10x15 feet. For fertilizing Roses, Shrubs, etc., apply 3 to 4 heaping trowel fulls around each plant, and work in very thorough. 10 lb. package 50c; large sack \$2.25.

LAWN GRASSES—Continued

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (Velvet Green Brand)—An especially extra fine quality of Blue Grass seed that has been thoroughly milled so as to remove all chaff and light seeds. This in our estimation is the finest quality of Blue Grass produced. Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$40.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Blue grass is a true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving each year. It succeeds in almost any soil, dry, rocky, or sandy. It takes, however, two or three years to become thoroughly established. Its densely creeping root stalks, spreading habit, and smooth, even growth, fine texture, and rich green color render it one of the very best grasses for lawn. Sow one pound to a space 10 by 25 feet; 75 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40c; \$30.00 per 100 lbs.

PACIFIC RYE GRASS (California)—A selected strain of Perennial Rye Grass, producing a fine dwarf-growing plant of fine velvety texture, especially fine for sandy soils. Lb. 25c; per 100 lbs. \$20.00.

WHITE CLOVER (White Quality)—The finest and purest strain for lawns. It makes an excellent turf that stands constant tramping. It is of dwarf habit, the stems creeping and rooting at the joints; it spreads rapidly and is very hardy. Sow one pound in a space 10 by 35 feet. Lb. 75c.

LAWN DRESSING—Our concentrated lawn dressing is free from weed seeds; easily applied; does better work than barnyard manure, cheaper, more easily applied and lasts longer. 10-lb. bag, 60c; 25-lb. bag, \$1.25; 50-lb. bag, \$2.25; 100-lb. bag, \$4.00.

SUDAN GRASS SEED

The great hay and forage crop. This wonderful new Grass seems to be taking the country by storm. Everywhere it has been grown it spells success. It seems to grow successfully on all kinds of land, stands dry weather and does not blight under ample rainfall. Sudan Grass is thought to be the original wild form of the cultivated sorghums. It is an annual, the seed having to be sown every year. It looks very much like Johnson Grass when growing but has a different root growth. Johnson Grass reproduces itself from underground root stalks as well as from seed. Sudan Grass Seed will not sprout from roots after frost has killed the plant. Ranges in height from five to ten feet, stems small and somewhat more leafy than Johnson Grass. Like the sorghum crops it must be planted each Spring and dies when the frost comes. The number of cuttings each season, therefore, depends on the length of the season. Usually matures in ninety days from planting. Second crop is usually ready for harvesting thirty days from first cutting. Its feeding value marks it easily as one

of the dependable crops for every farmer. Stock of all kinds eat it readily and will leave other kinds of hay to eat it. Makes a splendid silage crop. In arid districts, it is usually planted in rows 36 inches apart. This requires 2 to 4 pounds of seed per acre. It is also sown broadcast where the rainfall is ample, requiring from 15 to 20 pounds of seed per acre. It is likely that Sudan Grass will supersede the Millets as catch crops in most of the regions. The Department of Agriculture in their Bulletin No. 605 state that in 1913, when conditions were unusually severe in the Great Plains regions, following hay yields per acre were recorded when it was sown at the most favorable time: In Western and Central South Dakota, 1½ to 2 tons. Eastern South Dakota and Southern Minnesota, 4¾ to 5 tons. Eastern Colorado and Northern Texas, 1½ to 2½ tons. In Southern States, Maryland and Virginia, 2¾ to 3¾ tons. In Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida, 2 to 5½ tons. These yields were all made without irrigation. When irrigated, the yields compare favorably with those of Alfalfa as shown below. At Chico, California, under irrigation, 9 tons of cured hay per acre against a yield of 8 tons of Alfalfa. Lb. 35c. Write for prices on larger quantities.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

Prices Subject to Market Changes

VETCHES—Spring Tares (Vicia sativa)—Sown broadcast at rate of 60 to 100 pounds to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. This is a very popular forage plant and is rapidly becoming more popular each season as the farmers of this country are learning more of its great value. It is valuable as a cover crop to prevent leaching and for forage and fertilizing purposes. When sown in August or September it covers the ground before frost and can be turned under in early spring as a fertilizer. Sown in March or April, it can be cut in June. The yield of green fodder is from 10 to 15 tons per acre. We urge the farmers to try an acre this year, as we know it will not disappoint. Lb. 10c; by mail, 20c. Write for prices on larger quantities.

SOJA BEAN—Thrives well in hot and dry weather. Plant at the rate of 60 pounds to the acre, in drills 2½ to 3 feet apart, and cultivate same as field corn. It does not make good hay, but is good as ensilage or green fodder. Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

EMMER (sometimes advertised as "Speltz," though this name is incorrect, the true "Speltz" being a different article)—It is grown quite extensively in the Northwest, having been brought by the Germans from Russia, where it is considered a valuable cereal on account of its hardness and drought-resisting qualities. Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

COW PEAS

BLACK EYE—Specially adapted to warm countries; extensively grown in our Southern States; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder plant; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. The seed should not be sown till the ground has become well warmed. Sow in drills 60 pounds to the acre, 100 pounds broadcast. Lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$12.00.



JERSEY KALE

JERSEY—Thousand Headed Kale is a variety of cabbage.

The plant attains a height of 3 to 4 feet. The stem is covered with leaves which form small heads. Animals, especially sheep, eat it greedily. It grows well on most any land and is hardy. The seeds may be either drilled or broadcasted, but we think drilling is better. If drilled, plant in rows 26 to 30 inches apart, so that plants may be thinned out so as to stand 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. In drilling use $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pound of seed to the acre. In broadcasting, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds is required. Prices by mail, postpaid, large Pkt. 5c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

RAPE

DWARF ESSEX—Dwarf Essex Rape has been usually grown, until recent years, to furnish pasture for sheep and lambs, but it is now being found equally good in providing pasture for all kinds of stock. It is an annual, bearing a close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the Ruta Baga, but both leaves and stalks are more numerous in the Rape plant, and of a taller habit of growth. It is a pasture plant which may be eaten off by any kind of live stock, but it is pre-eminently fitted to furnish pasture for sheep, cattle and swine. Sow 5 pounds per acre; if sown in drills, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds will suffice. Lb. 20c (by mail 25c); 100 lbs. \$15.00.

BROOM CORN

Broom corn succeeds in a good deep soil, fresh but not damp. Used for making brooms. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre. Lb. 10c (by mail, 20c); 100 lbs. \$7.00.

SUGAR CANE**EARLY AMBER**—Amber Cane for a green fodder crop.

We think it the best green food that can be grown for feeding cows, horses and young stock during the dry spells which we have every August and September. Even fodder corn does not produce so rich and rank a growth of good feed for so little money as Sugar Cane. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 10c; by mail, 20c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

EGYPTIAN, or JERUSALEM CORN—The best and

surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons. Three feet high. Make one large head on main shoot and several small heads on side shoots. Sow 3 to 5 pounds per acre. Seed makes excellent chicken feed. Lb. 10c; by mail, 20c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER—The giant of all

sunflowers. The best variety for the farmer. Growing to double the size of the common, and the yield of seed is twice as great. It is highly recommended for poultry; the best egg-producing food known. The leaves make splendid fodder, much relished by all kinds of stock. The seed is good feed for horses, and yields a fine quality oil. Oz. 5c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

FIELD CORN**For Silage and Forage****LEAMING IMPROVED**—Probably planted over a greater

area of country than any other sort on account of its great adaptability. Ripens in 100 to 110 days under favorable conditions in central corn belts. The ear is tapering, length 10 inches, circumference 7 inches; kernels smooth and firm on the cob; 18 to 20 rows, with medium spaces between; well filled and rounded tips and butts; kernels yellow and wedge shaped; cob red, of medium size. The stalks are of good size and in New York and New England used a great deal for ensilage. Our seed is grown from prize stock in the central corn belt. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

EARLY CANADA—Very early, ears medium size, usually

ripens in August. Ripens well in the Northern States; a popular New England variety. Lb. 10c.

EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER CORN—All varieties of

sweet corn possess very much more "sugar" than any feed sort, and this being the most important constituent, it necessarily follows that the corn holding this in greatest quantity has the greatest net value. Evergreen Sweet Fodder grows much taller than the Early Sweet Fodder and makes well formed, but not matured, ears in almost any part of the Northwest. Lb. 15c.

TEOSINTE (Reana Luxurians)—This plant grows quickly

and produces a large quantity of forage in warm locations. It makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously, and being more nutritious and better relished by all stock than corn fodder. The seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. If cut for green forage, which can be done at any stage during growth, two or more joints should be left at the base of the stalks. These will sprout out quickly into fresh growth,

FIELD CORN—Continued

making an even larger crop than at first cutting. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed to an acre. Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

PEAS, CANADIAN FIELD—Valuable for northern climates, for cattle-feeding, especially for milch cows. It also makes fine ensilage. It is sown broadcast in the spring and harrowed in. If sown with oats, about 1½ bushels to the acre, in drills, 2 to 3 bushels to the acre. Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

SUCCESSFUL FARMERS RECOMMEND HEAVY SEEDING

The quantity of seed which should be sown per acre depends entirely on the location and nature of the soil. There is a wide difference of opinion on this subject, and the actual weight necessary must therefore be determined by some one conversant with the local situation. The following may be of service but in many instances the lower quantity will be found sufficient.

Spare seeding is not economical, especially where the soil is poor.

	Weight to seed an acre	Weight per bu.
Red Clover	8-14 lbs.	60 lbs.
Alsike Clover	8-10 "	60 "
White Clover	6-8 "	60 "
Alfalfa or Lucerne	10-15 "	60 "
Crimson, Scarlet or Italian Clover.....	10-15 "	60 "
Timothy	12-20 "	45 "
Common Millet	40-50 "	50 "
German Millet	40-50 "	50 "
Siberian Millet	20-25 "	50 "
Hungarian Millet	40-50 "	48 "
Flax Seed	56-70 "	56 "
Blue Grass	30-40 "	14 "
Red Top, fancy, solid seed	10-12 "	"
Red Top, Chaff	30-40 "	14 "
Orchard Grass	30-38 "	14 "

FENUGREEK—Annual. This seed is often sought by hostlers to give temporary fire and vigor to their horses. It is frequently given to oxen and pigs when fattening, causing them to drink and digest their food. Considered to be good for soiling when green. Oz. 10c; lb. 30c.

GRAINS

We are in a position to supply true seed of the principal varieties of grains—Barley, Oats, Wheat, Rye. If in the market for re-cleaned grains write or wire us for prices, as the grain market fluctuates.

	Weight to seed an acre	Weight per bu.
Perennial Rye Grass	30-40 "	24 "
Italian Rye Grass	30-40 "	24 "
English Blue Grass, Meadow Fescue.....	30-40 "	24 "
Pasture Mixture	40-42 "	"
Lawn Grass	40-70 "	"
Dwarf Essex Rape—in drills	2-3 "	55 "
Dwarf Essex Rape—broadcast	"	"
Brome Grass, Bromus Inermis.....	42 "	14 "
Canada Field Peas—broadcast.....	150-180 "	60 "
Canada Field Peas—with oats.....	90-100 "	"
Cow Peas—broadcast	60 "	60 "
Cow Peas—in drills	30 "	"
Beans—in hills	20-35 "	60 "
Cane—broadcast	50-75 "	50 "
Broom Corn	8-12 "	46 "
Buckwheat	30-60 "	52 "
Corn—in hills	14-18 "	56 "
Corn—in drills for fodder	75 "	"
Corn—broadcast	150 "	"
Sweet Corn—in drills for fodder.....	75 "	46 "
Sweet Corn—broadcast	150 "	"
Wheat	90-120 "	60 "
Rye	85-100 "	56 "
Oats	70 "	32 "
Barley	95-120 "	48 "

We Strongly recommend inoculating the following seeds
with *Westrobac* Bacteria

Alfalfa

Clover (Red)

Clover (Burr)

Clover (Alsike)

Clover (Mel. Alba)

Clover (Mel. Indica)

Peas (All kinds)

Beans (All kinds)

Vetch

California Seed Company's Select Collection of Highest Quality Flower Seeds

ASTERS

A hardy annual of easy culture. Sow seed in February, March or April in open ground and they will bloom finely in August and September. Cover the seeds about one-quarter inch in depth in very light soil, and when the plants have three or four leaves transplant about 20 inches apart in well prepared beds. Unslaked lime or wood-ashes applied to the beds will prevent disease and keep insects away.

VICTORIA ASTERS

	Pkt.	¼ oz.
Light Yellow	\$0.10	\$0.75
White Tinted Rose .....	.10	.75
White turning to Azure Blue .....	.10	.75
Light Lilac .....	.10	.75
Deep Crimson .....	.10	.75
Dark Blue .....	.10	.75
Excellent Mixture, all colors .....	.10	.60

OSTRICH PLUME ASTERS—All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

	Pkt.	¼ oz.
Rosy Lilac	\$0.15	\$1.00
Pure White .....	.15	1.00
Azure Blue .....	.15	1.00
Crown Prince, Brilliant Carmine .....	.15	1.00
Fine, all colors, mixed .....	.10	.75

GIANT COMET—A taller growing variety of the Comet type, with branching stems, which make it valuable for cutting. Best colors: Crimson, Dark Violet, Light Blue, Rose, White, The Bride (white changing to light rose). Any of above: Pkt. 10c; Collection six varieties, 50c; Mixture of all colors, Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. \$1.25.



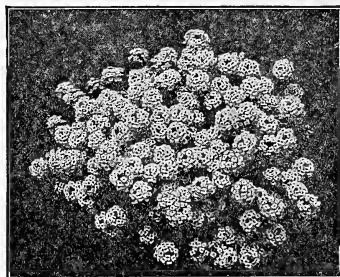
ASTER

BRANCHING OR SEMPLES ASTERS

Best aster for florists, producing fine plants usually 18 inches in height; flowers very large and showy, borne on long, stout stems; valuable for bouquets.

	Pkt.	¼ oz.
Bright Rose	\$0.10	\$0.60
Crimson .....	.10	.60
Lavender .....	.10	.60
Pink .....	.10	.60
Purple .....	.10	.60
White .....	.10	.60
Fine Mixed, all colors .....	.10	.50

ACRODINIUM ROSEUM—Pink and White Immortelles. Pkt. 5c.



ALYSSUM—LITTLE GEM

SWEET ALYSSUM

This is one of the finest hardy annuals we have, and is beloved by many on account of its modest blossoms. It is pleasantly fragrant, and just the thing for personal adornment or for the breakfast table. It begins to blossom early in the season and blooms until fall. It is a neat, thrifty, healthy flower and should be cultivated by every one who wants an all-round good plant. Sow the seed wherever they are to remain. If too thick, thin out. To prevent sowing too thickly, mix seed with sand before sowing.

MARTIMUM—Flowers pure white, very fragrant. Pkt. 5c.

SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Gold Dust)—Single plants easily cover a square foot in a year and produce hundreds of bright yellow flowers; foliage grayish; perennial. Pkt. 5c.

LITTLE GEM—Three to four inches high. An excellent white border. Pkt. 5c.

AGERATUM

One of the best summer-blooming plants grown from seeds. They are rapid growers, early and constant bloomers. During the hot, dry, summer months their bright flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Set the dwarf sorts 10 inches apart and they soon make a low mass of charming blue or white.

BLUE PERFECTION—9 inches. Like the Imperial Dwarf Blue, but far surpasses it by its deep amethyst blue flowers. It is the darkest of all that can be grown from seed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

MEXICANUM—18 inches. Blue. Pkt. 5c.

MEXICANUM ALBUM—18 inches. White. Pkt. 5c.

AMARANTHUS CANDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding)—Light green foliage, long drooping crimson flower spikes. Three to four feet high. Pkt. 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM, or SNAPDRAGON Giant Flowering



SNAPDRAGON

TALL VARIETIES

BLOOD RED—Rich dark crimson. Pkt. 10c.
COTTAGE MAID—Pink with white throat. Pkt. 10c.
FIREFLY—Scarlet and white. Pkt. 10c.
QUEEN VICTORIA—White. Pkt. 10c.
YELLOW—Large golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.
LARGE FLOWERING MIXED—Pkt. 10c.

INTERMEDIATE VARIETIES

AMBER QUEEN—Large amber. Pkt. 10c.
BUFF QUEEN—Rose with Orange lip. Pkt. 10c.
CRIMSON QUEEN—Dark velvety red. Pkt. 10c.
DELICATA—Delicate pink. Pkt. 10c.
GOLDEN QUEEN—Large yellow. Pkt. 10c.
MAIZE QUEEN—Blended yellow and bronze. Pkt. 10c.
VESUVIUS—Flame color. Pkt. 10c.
 Collection 8 varieties 50c
INTERMEDIATE MIXED—Pkt. 10c.

AQUILEGIA (COLUMBINE)

Charming hardy perennials; splendid for borders or large clumps; useful for cutting. Bloom early, long and abundantly. Sow seed in early spring or early fall and thin out to about one foot apart. *A. Coerulea* and *A. Chrysantha* do best in partially shaded and well drained places.

COERULEA (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—One of the most beautiful of our native American flowers. Sepals deep blue, petals pure white. 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHA—Flowers large, long spurred, canary color. Pkt. 10c.

SKINNERI—Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long; crimson and light green. Pkt. 25c.

VULGARIS DOUBLE SORTS, MIXED—Best colors. Pkt. 5c.

VULGARIS SINGLE SORTS, MIXED—Very showy. Pkt. 5c.

ASPARAGUS

Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in good warm water before sowing.

PLUMOSUS ROBUSTUS—The tall asparagus fern with delicate feathery foliage. Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 75c.

PLUMOSUS NANUS—A dwarf variety and sometimes preferred on account of its beautiful dense sprays of feathery green. Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds, 75c.

SPRENGERI (Emerald Feather)—An early, easily grown, feathery-leaved variety, with drooping branches. The variety for hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 50c.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (*Dolichos Ligmosus*)—A rapid-growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in clusters of rose, pea-shaped flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior. Pkt. 10c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON—See *Centaurea Cyanus*.

BALLOON VINE, or LOVE-IN-A-PUFF—Climbing annual, with small inferior flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed, and are quite attractive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

BALSAM, or LADY'S SLIPPER—A tender annual with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and very attractive. The individual blossoms floating in a dish of water exhibit their beauty to the best advantage. **Camellia Flowered. Mixed.** The largest double variety. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 50c.

BARTONIA AUREA (Golden Bartonia)—A hardy annual, growing about two feet high and bearing golden-yellow flowers, which have a metallic luster when the sun shines on them. Is a native of California. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain, since it does not transplant easily. Pkt. 5c.

BEAN, SCARLET RUNNER—A popular climber; the seed is edible and much esteemed. Flowers scarlet; beans black and lake splashed. Pkt. 10c.

BEGONIA

FIBROUS ROOTED VARIETIES

For outdoor culture, having beautiful leaves and bearing clusters of small, waxy flowers.

REX—A beautifully marked, large-leaved variety, for indoors. Pkt. 50c.

VERNON—Deep-red flowers and dark-purple foliage often used for borders and for bedding; half hardy. Pkt. 10c.

TUBEROUS ROOTED VARIETIES

For greenhouse and pot culture, having large, waxy flowers in brilliant colors. Many prefer to start bulbs in December and January.

DOUBLE VARIETIES—Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

INTERNATIONAL PRIZE—The finest large flowered single mixture. Pkt. 25c.

SINGLE VARIETIES—Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

BELLIS

(English Daisy)

Daisies are easily grown from spring-sown seed, and come into flower in a very short time. They thrive best in cool, shady places, but do well in almost any soil. Admirably adapted for edging, borders and low beds.

LONGFELLOW—Large double pink. Pkt. 10c.

SNOWBALL—Large double white. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED—Double. Pkt. 10c.

MONSTROSA—Giant White. Pkt. 25c.

MONSTROSA GIANT RED. Pkt. 25c.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)—A hardy annual, growing from 6 to 10 inches high and producing an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. Pkt. 5c.

BROWALLIA—A half hardy annual, making a fine bedding plant. Blooms profusely. The flowers are bright ultramarine blue, and also sky blue with white center. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

CACALIA (Tassel Flower)—A beautiful and profuse flowering plant, with tassel-shaped orange and scarlet flowers; fine for mixed borders. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)—Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely at any time of year and for several months. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive.

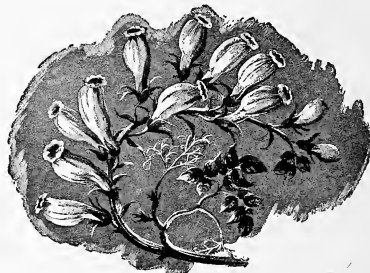
DOUBLE MIXED—A good mixture of 8 or 10 different shades of yellow, some clear colors and some shaded and striped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

LEMON KING—Pkt. 5c.

PRINCE OF ORANGE—The largest orange shade. Pkt. 5c.

METEOR—Large double yellow flowers, striped orange. Pkt. 5c.

CALAMPELIS (Bugle Vine)—A well known beautiful annual climber; trained to a trellis or south wall, it is an ornamental object throughout the summer, its bright orange tubular flowers contrasting effectively with the delicate green of the foliage. Pkt. 10c.



CALAMPELIS

CALIFORNIA POPPY—See Eschscholtzia.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Tropaeolum Canariense)—A tender, climbing annual of the Nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

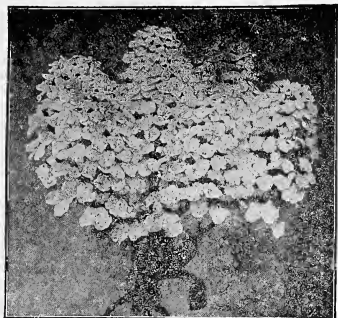
CANNA—Mixture of the popular varieties. Red and yellow flowers. Plants have large ornamental leaves. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

CROZY'S VARIETIES—Mixed. New large-flowered and free-blooming sorts. Pkt. 10c.

CALCEOLARIA

HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA TIGERED—Fine greenhouse plants, beautifully blotched, striped and variegated; seed saved from the finest flowers. Pkt. 25c.

RUGOSA (Shrubbery)—True bedding variety; innumerable very small flowers. Pkt. 25c.



CANDYTUFT EMPRESS

CANDYTUFT (Iberis)—A hardy annual, growing about 6 to 18 inches high, according to the variety. The blossoms are borne on variously long spikes, and the newer varieties are quite large flowering and very fragrant. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding or massing.

Common Sweet Scented—Small white flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Carmine—Branching. Pkt. 5c.

Purple—Branching. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb—White. Plant very dwarf. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb—Hybrids. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

White Rocket—Long spikes and large flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered, or Improved Empress—Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. An improved strain of Giant Empress and excellent for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c. Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c.

Gibraltarica, Perennial Lilac—Shading to white. Pkt. 10c.

CALLIOPSIS

CALLIOPSIS—A hardy annual, growing about three feet high, and valuable for bright bedding effects, or for cutting. Leaves are narrow and stems slender. Blossoms single and about 2 to 4 inches in diameter.

ATROSANGUINEA—Velvety dark maroon. Pkt. 5c.

GOLDEN WAVE—The largest flowering variety. Clear yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

DRUMMONDII—Mixed. A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon and other shades. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

BICOLOR HYBRIDA SEMIPLANTA—Semi-double flowers of garnet and yellow. The old fashioned small Coreopsis. Pkt. 5c.

LANCEOLATA—Yellow with brown eye; one of the best yellow flowers for cutting. Pkt. 10c.



CALLIOPSIS

CASTOR BEAN

Stately, strong growing plants, picturesquely showy and imposing. Gives the garden magnificent semi-tropical effect. The difference between the varieties is the coloring of the foliage and the grand bamboo-like stems. Planted thickly, they soon form a thick hedge or screen.

AFRICANUS—Bright colors, 8 feet. Pkt. 5c.

GIBSONI—Violet bronze, 5 feet. Pkt. 5c.

SANGUINEUS—Brownish red, 6 feet. Pkt. 5c.

ZANZIBARIENSIS—Finest mixture, 10 feet. Pkt. 5c.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium)—A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first year, if sown early. Of easy culture, but preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about three feet high, and bears double and single varieties of blue, white, purple and red flowers. Single Mixed, pkt. 5c; Single White, pkt. 5c; Single Pink, pkt. 5c; Single Blue, pkt. 5c; Double Mixed, pkt. 5c.

CARPATICA (Carpathian Harebell)—A dwarf perennial; 9 inches; for rockeries, edges and beds. Blue and white. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

CUP AND SAUCER TYPE—In this variety the outer petal forms a brim like a saucer. Light Blue, pkt. 10c; Pink, pkt. 10c; Pure White, pkt. 10c; Mixed, pkt. 10c.

PERSICIFOLIA—Peach-bell; perennial; 4 feet; large flowered. Mixed, pkt. 10c; Blue, pkt. 10c.

CARNATIONS

DOUBLE DWARF VIENNA—Produces double, very sweet scented flowers in a large variety of colors. Pkt. 10c.

CHABAUD PERPETUAL DOUBLE—Superfine mixture of yellow, red, white, striped, etc. Blooms in 7 months; flowers very large and deliciously fragrant. Pkt. 25c.

MARGARET CARNATION—Very vigorous, hardy race of carnations; bloom in 5 months from sowing. For masses of bloom few plants are finer, producing a profusion of bloom. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA—(Cockscomb)

Beautiful plants, producing large, showy plumes, curled and curved, very much resembling ostrich feathers.

CELOSIA THOMPSONI MAGNIFICA—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA (Glasgow Prize)—Fine crimson. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA PYRAMADILIS (Plumosa)—Crimson plumes. Pkt. 5c.

COBOEA SCANDENS

(Climber)

* One of the handsomest and most rapid growing climbers, running up to 30 feet in a season. Flowers are bell-shaped and of a purplish lilac when full grown. One that flowers in profusion and makes a great growth of vine the first year. One of the best. Pkt. 10c.

COLEUS

Splendid bedding plants with beautifully colored foliage, very useful for pot or window gardening; fine Hybrids mixed. Pkt. 15c.

EXHIBITION STRAIN—Finest mixed. Pkt. 25c.

CENTAUREA

A hardy annual embracing a number of species, some being grown only for their foliage. All varieties grow from 1½ to 2 feet high. Sow the seed early and transplant in March. Except the white-leaved sorts all make excellent cut flowers.

CYANUS (Bachelor's Button, or Bluebottle, or Corn Flower)—Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin to three or four inches. Mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

EMPEROR WILLIAM—(Large Blue). Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c. Pink, pkt. 5c; White, pkt. 5c.

IMPERIALIS (Royal Sweet Sultan)—The finest of all Sweet Sultans; the plants are very strong and bear giant flowers on stiff, long stems; excellent for cutting and lasting, when cut, unusually well. Mixed, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c; Pure White, pkt. 10c; Purple Shades, pkt. 10c.

CANDIDISSIMA, WHITE LEAVED, or DUSTY MILLER—Grown for its silvery white foliage; leaves broader and less cleft; 1 foot; perennial. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

(Beautiful Single, Summer Flowering Varieties)

**CHRYSANTHEMUM TRICOLOR NORTHERN STAR**

These splendid flowers should be more generally grown. They bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and when grown in beds or large masses their bright colors make a splendid show.

NORTHERN STAR—Giant white flowers with black center. Pkt. 10c.

ECLIPSE—Yellow with velvety brown band. Pkt. 5c.

BURRIDGEANUM—Crimson maroon with white edge. Pkt. 5c.

EVENING STAR—Pure golden-yellow flower. Pkt. 5c.

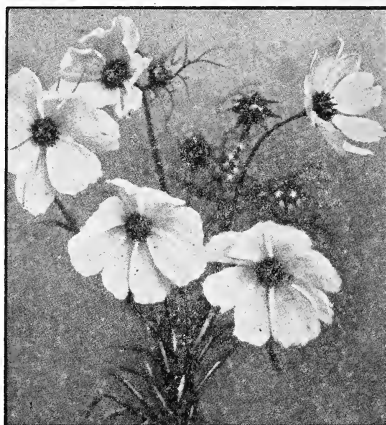
SULTAN—Dark and rich crimson. Pkt. 5c.

COSMOS

The popular fall flowers. A strong, tall growing annual. Most effective when planted in masses or long background borders against evergreens or fences. Seed sown in February will bloom by August and continue in bloom until killed off by frost.

CAL. GIANT WHITE—Pkt. 10c.

CAL. GIANT PINK—Pkt. 10c.



COSMOS

COSMOS—Continued

CAL. GIANT RED—Pkt. 10c.

CAL. GIANT MIXED—Pkt. 5c.

KLONDYKE—Orange colored. Pkt. 10c.

LADY LENNOX GIANT—Fancy shell pink flowers of great substance; flowers often 5 inches wide; petals beautifully fringed. Pkt. 10c.

COREOPSIS—No flower is longer in bloom during the whole season than *Coreopsis*. It is a most excellent cut flower, lasting well; color, bright yellow; flowers large and showy. Hardy perennial, easily grown from seed; 2½ feet.

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA—Pkt. 10c.



CINERARIA HYBRIDA

CINERARIA HYBRIDA (Grandiflora)—A splendid strain of large flowers. Pkt. 25c.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit)—A tender, climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers, in red and pink, or white. Scarlet, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; White, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; mixture of several colors, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

CYCLAMEN—A tender, bulbous perennial, used in green-houses and window gardens. It is easily grown from seed. Sow in the fall or early spring.

PERSICUM GIGANTEUM—Mixed. Very large flowers and very free blooming. Pkt. 25c.

DAHLIA

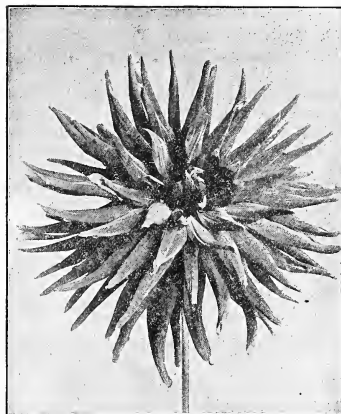
Our Dahlia seeds, if planted early in January or February, will bloom the first year. The seeds planted in a box or pan will produce plants large enough to transplant in the bed or border in April or May. Seeds germinate very freely.

SINGLE DAHLIA—Best mixture. Pkt. 10c.

CACTUS DOUBLE—Extra fine strain of this favorite type; mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE DAHLIA—Good mixed from fine varieties. Pkt. 10c.

SEMI-DOUBLE PAEONY FLOWER DAHLIA—Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

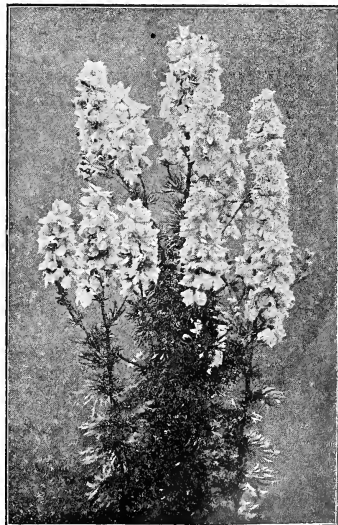


CACTUS DAHLIA

DAISY, SHASTA—A fine perennial plant, bearing large white single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water before sowing. Pkt. 15c.

ALASKA—One of Burbank's new selections. Pkt. 25c.

**DELPHINIUM
(Larkspur)**



LARKSPUR

LARKSPUR**PERENNIAL VARIETIES—**

Chinensis Pumilium—Blue Butterfly. Beautiful distinct shade of light blue; 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Formosum—Brilliant blue, white center; especially fine and attractive; 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Nudicaule—Pure bright scarlet, dwarf and compact; 1 foot. Pkt. 15c.

Elatum Hybridum—Very showy; finest mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

ANNUAL VARIETIES (See cut)—

Tall German—Splendidly bright and showy; 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Emperor Mixed—Produces abundance of long, slender flowers; fine for cutting. Pkt. 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT

ALPESTRIS INDIGO BLUE—Indigo blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

ALPESTRIS ROSEA—Pretty rose flowers. Pkt. 10c.

ALPESTRIS VICTORIA—Sky blue; for borders and pots. Pkt. 10c.

ALPESTRIS MIXED—Good mixture. Pkt. 10c.

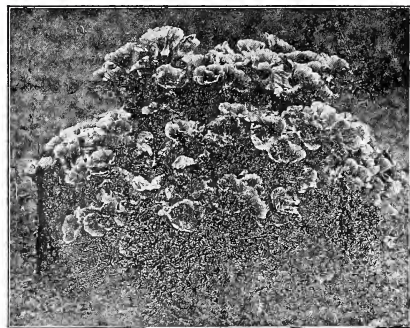
FOXGLOVE

(*Digitalis*)

GLOXINIA FLORA—Very handsome, gloxinia-like flowers; very robust; fine for cutting. Fine Mixed, pkt. 5c.

GLOXINIA

GLOXINIA—Beautiful hot-house plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety-deep, and bright colors, some of which are beautifully marked. Sow in the fall or early spring. Grandiflora, Mixed, Pkt. 25c; Tigered and Spotted, Mixed, pkt. 25c.

GODETIA**GODETIA**

WHITNEYI FULGIDA—Crimson scarlet (new); very showy. Pkt. 5c.

THE BRIDE—White with blush spots. Pkt. 5c.

LADY ALBERMARLE—Dark crimson. Pkt. 5c.

LORD ROBERTS—Darkest red; very fine. Pkt. 5c.

FINE MIXED—Pkt. 5c.

GAILLARDIA

(Blanket Flower)

GRANDIFLORA—Fancy selected seed from the finest and largest flowers; color rich crimson, with a border of canary yellow; very fine (perennial). Pkt. 10c.

CHATER'S FAMOUS HOLLYHOCKS

FINEST DOUBLE VARIETIES—These fine old-fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups or long rows against ever-green shrubbery, fences or hedges. Seed should be sown in early spring or late fall in boxes or pans. When planting in the open, set each plant about 2 feet apart. Our seed is saved from the finest double flowers grown from Chater's celebrated collection. Cherry, Blood Red, Canary Yellow, Purple Black, Dark Crimson, Light Rose. Mixed Colors. Pkt., any color, 10c.

LOBELIA

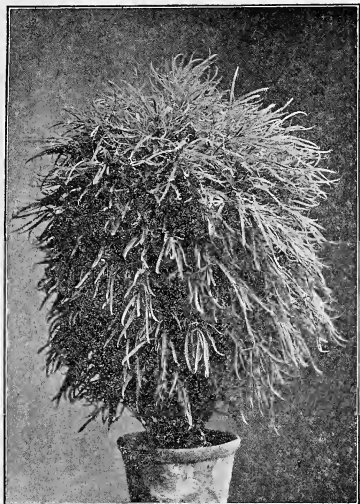
The following dwarf and trailing varieties of this popular and beautiful flowering plant will be found most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging baskets, etc., blooming profusely from June to November.

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA—Dark blue. Pkt. 10c.

BARNARD PERPETUAL—Deep blue, with white eye. Pkt. 10c.

EMPEROR WILLIAM—Light blue, very fine. Pkt. 10c.

CARDINALS (perennial)—Long spikes of richest cardinal red. Pkt. 10c.



KOCHIA TRICHOPHYLLA

KOCHIA TRICHOPHYLLA (New)—Pyramidal habit, half-hardy annual, small feather-light green foliage, turning a lovely crimson hue in September.

MARIGOLD

Old garden favorites like the Calendula are valuable because they produce such a wealth of brown and yellow far into the early winter. Effective when planted in groups or in the border.



MARIGOLD AFRICAN

AFRICAN ORANGE—Tall, rich orange. Pkt. 5c.

AFRICAN MIXED—Tall. Pkt. 5c.

FRENCH—Tall, dark brown. Pkt. 5c.

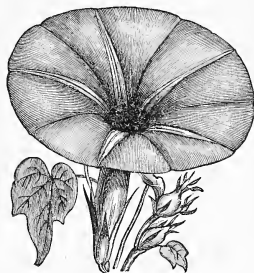
FRENCH DWARF—Striped, handsomely marked. Pkt. 5c.

ELDORADO—African, fine double yellow. Pkt. 5c.

MORNING GLORY AND MOON FLOWERS

Too well known to need description. All the varieties are pretty and succeed under almost any condition, and produce a quick and most luxuriant growth.

HEAVENLY BLUE—Very large clustered flowers of beautiful sky blue; open early in the morning; distinct and handsome. Pkt. 10c.



MOONFLOWER—HEAVENLY BLUE

SETOSA (Brazilian Morning Glory)—This vine makes an immense, thick growth of great lobed leaves, lighted by a profusion of large rosy flowers, with a satiny pink star in the center. The red pubescent stems and seed-pods add to its attractiveness; 10 to 20 feet. Pkt. 10c.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE—The leaves are mostly plain green, but some are oddly blotched with white or yellow. Flowers vary from pure white to carmine, through blues and purples of every shade to almost black. Vines vigorous, growing rapidly to a height of 10 or 20 feet, and their foliage is spangled with hundreds of large and lovely flowers. Pkt. 10c.



THE ABYSSINIAN BANANA TREE—Strikingly effective as single specimens as well as in clumps or masses. The rapidity of its growth is astonishing. Seed sown early in hot-beds and repotted several times will give plants eight feet high the first summer. Pkt. of 10 seeds, 15c.

MIGNONETTE

(Sow at any time)

We offer the following varieties of this popular, fragrant flower, all of which are very fine for potting, bedding or borders:



MIGNONETTE

GOLDEN MACHET—Golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

ALLEN'S DEFIANCE—Spikes of great length; very fragrant; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

RESEDA ODORATA—Old-fashioned sweet Mignonette. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

DWARF NASTURTIUM

These have a neat, compact habit, forming a small round bush 10 to 15 inches high. Sow seed in open border where they are to remain when all danger from frost is over. Fine for window boxes, rockeries, borders, etc.

ASHES OF ROSES—Rose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

BRONZE COLORED—Very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

KING THEODORE—Deep crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

EMPRESS OF INDIA—Intense scarlet, dark foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

OTHELLO—Very dark. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Bright yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

PRINCE HENRY—Yellow, marbled scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

CLOTH OF GOLD—Foliage yellow, flowers scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

DWARF MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED DWARF MIXED—A splendid range of colors of these new variegated-leaved sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

TALL NASTURTIUM

Used for covering embankments, stone walls, trellises, fences, etc.

BLACK PRINCE (new)—Darkest. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

KLONDYKE—Rich golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

EDW. OTTO—Brownish lilac. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

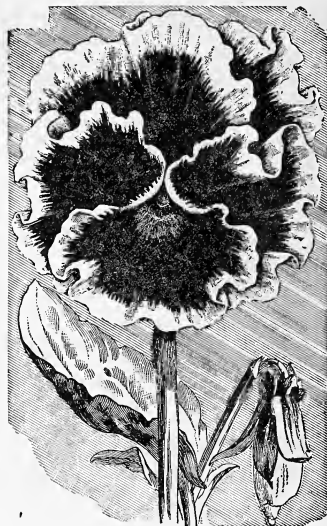
HEINEMANNI—Chocolate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

REGALINUM—Purplish violet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

VON MOLTKE—Bluish rose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

BUTTERFLY—Yellow, blotched red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

TALL—All colors, mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.



MASTERPIECE

GIANT FANCY PANSIES

(Exhibition Strains)

PANSIES IN NAMED VARIETIES—Pkt. 10c.

Giant Candidissima—Pure white.

Giant Emperor William—Ultramarine blue.

Giant Gold Margined.

Giant Yellow—With black eye.

Giant Lord Beaconsfield—Violet purple, shading to light blue.

Giant Faust—Black.

Giant Mad. Perrett—Wine shades on white ground.

Giant Victoria—Wine red.

MASTERPIECE GIANT—A remarkable type, the border of each petal being conspicuously curled or waved, giving the flower a double or globular appearance. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU—A large French strain of Pansies. Flowers very large, carried well up above the foliage, and generally marked with large blotches; fine mixed. Pkt. 15c.

MIXED PANSIES—Ordinary strain. Pkt. 5c.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES—Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 60; oz. \$2.00.

CASSIER'S FINEST FRENCH MIXED—Flowers of grand size, beautifully spotted. Pkt. 25c.

OUR GIANT FANCY EXHIBITION STRAIN—The richest and most choicely variegated mixture possible, including every shade of color, splendidly spotted, striped and variegated. Pkt. 50c.

BUGGNOT'S SUPERB BLOTCHED—One of the best mixtures; three-blotched strain; upper petals finely lined or veined, with dark blotch at the base of each petal. Pkt. 25c.

PETUNIAS

CALIFORNIA RUFFLED GIANTS—Very large, wide-opened blossoms, beautifully ruffled, fluted, and fringed; superb mixture. Pkt. 25c.

DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING—Great favorite for pot culture. Our seed will produce large, fragrant, elegantly formed flowers, brilliantly colored. Grand mixture. Pkt. 35c.

PETUNIA HYBRIDA MIXED—Good mixture of small free flowering colors; fine for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

(One of the Showiest Annuals)

GRANDIFLORA COCCINEA—Large brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

GRANDIFLORA KERMESINA SPLENDENS—Vivid crimson. Pkt. 10c.

GRANDIFLORA ALBA—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

GRANDIFLORA MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DECUSSATA (Perennial)—Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 10c.

PORTULLACA

(Rose Moss)

Plants will grow and bloom profusely in a hot and dry situation where most other plants would soon die. Sow in April.

SINGLE—All colors, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE—All colors, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

ICELAND POPPIES (Nudicaule)—These Poppies bloom the first year from seed. The colors range from purest white to deepest orange. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c.



POPPY ORIENTAL

ORIENTAL HYBRIDS MIXED—Fine mixture. Pkt. 10c.

ALPINE POPPY—Plants grow in low tufts, producing lovely flowers in white, rose, salmon and orange. Pkt. 10c.

ANNUAL POPPIES

SHIRLEY, or SILK—Our strain is one of great excellence and contains all of the beautiful delicate colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 35c.

ADMIRAL—Large pure white with a broad crimson border. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

GLAUCUM (Tulip Poppy)—Striking tulip shape; flowers of a dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

UMBROSUM—Rich crimson, spotted black. Pkt. 5c.

DANEBOG—Large single, scarlet with white cross. Pkt. 5c.

CARNATION—Double flowered, very double fringed flowers; mixed. Pkt. 5c.

PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM

(Large, Single, Aster-like Flowers)

The flowers of this new strain grow to enormous size, and present all the beautiful variations of color between light pink, rose and deep carmine. They are splendid cut flowers and equally valuable in borders. The plants are perfectly hardy and increase in size from year to year. Pkt. 15c.

PYRETHRUM AUREUM (Golden Feather)—Very popular border plant, used extensively with Lobelia. Pkt. 10c.

PRIMROSE

PRIMULA CHINENSIS—Pretty green-house or pot plants, bearing bright colored, large, fringed single flowers; finest mixed. Pkt. 25c.

PRIMULA AURICULA—Beautiful shades of color; splendid mixed. Pkt. 25c.

PRIMULA ELATIOR (English Primrose)—Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

(Beautiful Annuals)

GRANDIFLORA—Superfine mixture. Pkt. 10c.

EMPEROR—This new variety forms but one leading stem and bears at its summit a veritable bouquet of the most beautiful flowers; finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA

SPLENDENS BONFIRE—Well known, compact, free blooming variety, with dense, flaming scarlet spikes. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

SALVIA PATENS—Handsome, tender perennial, with erect spikes of rich blue flowers. Pkt. 25c.

SUNFLOWER

(Helianthus)

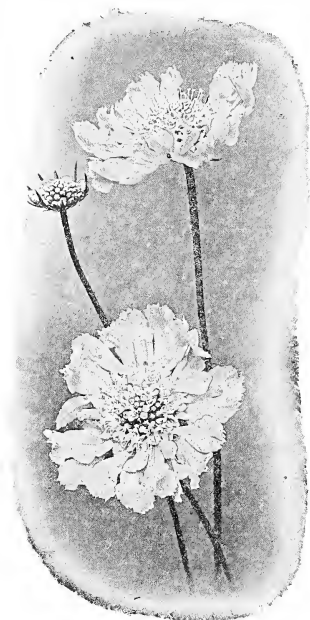
STELLA—Handsome, large single yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE CALIFORNIA—Dark yellow; attractive. Pkt. 5c.

SINGLE GIANT RUSSIAN—Pkt. 5c.

SCABIOSA

(An Old Favorite, Greatly Improved)



SCABIOSA CAUCASICA

AZURE FAIRY—A very lovely, rich pale blue, almost the same shade as the lovely perennial, *S. Caucasica*; very fine large flower; will prove a valuable addition to the large-flowered annual Scabious. Pkt. 10c.

CAUCASICA—Handsomeness, hardy perennial, height about 2 feet; flower delicate lavender blue. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora Pure White. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora Double Rose. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora Double Lilac. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora Double Cherry Red. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora Double Black Purple. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus Barbatus)

SINGLE—All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE—All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM (Sutton's Scarlet or Scarlet Beauty)—A grand selection from Pink Beauty, of vivid scarlet color. Pkt. 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS

SCHIZANTHUS—Hardy annuals, growing one and one-half to two feet high and covered with bright, showy, butterfly-like blossoms. Large flowering. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS

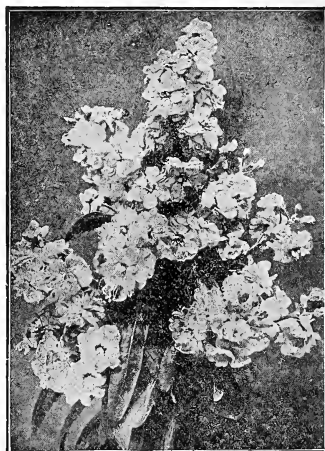
(Gillyflowers)

One of our most desirable annuals, either for pots or bedding. The plants have good habits, fine leaves, beautiful and fragrant flowers, in all refined colors. They are unsurpassed for profusion and duration of bloom. Start the seed in February or March, or September and October.

DWARF DOUBLE TEN WEEKS—Large flowering, long spikes, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT PERFECTION—Tall, handsome, spikes large, flowers rose-like, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

BROMPTON STOCKS—Hardy biennials; sown in early spring, will flower in fall and all through the winter; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.



GIANT NICE STOCKS

GIANT NICE ALMOND BLOSSOM—White, shaded carmine. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT NICE QUEEN ALEXANDER—Rosy lilac. Pkt. 25c.

GIANT NICE BEAUTY—Delicate flesh pink. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT NICE CRIMSON KING—Very beautiful. Pkt. 15c.

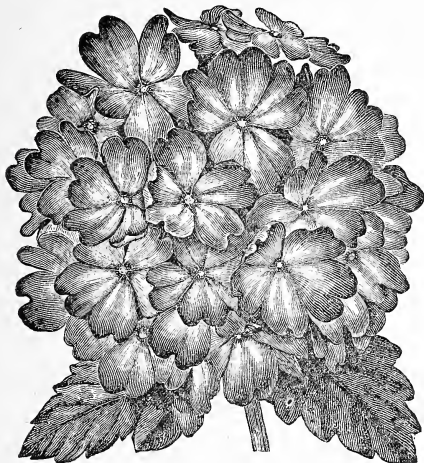
PRINCESS ALICE—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

MAMMOTH BEAUTY OF NICE STOCK (Beautiful sweet scented double flowers)—A grand collection of the finest imported German stock seed. Imported collection of 8 colors, 100 seeds of each color. Pkt. 60c.

STOCKS—Continued

BROMPTON OR WINTER BLOOMING STOCK—Imported collection of 8 colors, 100 seeds of each color. Pkt. 50c.

GIANT PERFECTION TEN WEEKS STOCK—Imported collection of 8 colors, 100 seeds of each color. Pkt. 60c.



MAMMOTH VERBENA



TEN WEEKS STOCKS

MAMMOTH VERBENA

A carefully selected and improved fine strain of Verbenas. The trusses and individual flowers are of the largest size, brilliant colors, free blooming and of vigorous habit. For best results sow seed early in pots or boxes and transplant in beds in April or May. Single plants of this pretty annual will carpet a space 3 feet in diameter with neat foliage and scores of fine flower umbels. Plants bloom from early summer to late fall.

Mammoth Scarlet—Pkt. 10c.
Mammoth Purple—Pkt. 10c.
Mammoth Pink—Pkt. 10c.
Mammoth White—Pkt. 10c.
Mammoth Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c.

ZINNIA

(Youth and Old Age)

Zinnias are one of the easiest grown and most showy garden annuals. Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously through the entire season as this hardy annual. Sow seed in open ground in spring.

TALL ROBUSTA ZINNIAS—

Crimson.	Yellow.
Flesh.	Mixed.
Pink.	Packet 15c.

WALLFLOWER

Wallflowers should be better known. Their adaptability for pot culture and outdoor bedding and their peculiarly sweet odor, should win favor. They are easily grown, and last long as cut-flowers.

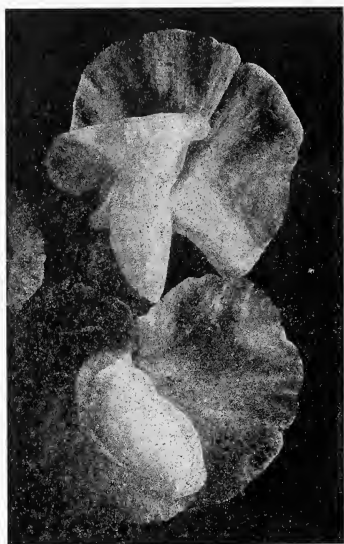
SINGLE BLOOD RED—Pkt. 5c.
SINGLE MIXED—Pkt. 5c.
DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt. 10c.



ZINNIA, TALL ROBUSTA GRANDIFLORA

These bear flowers from 4 to 5 inches in diameter

SPENCER SWEET PEAS



Plant any time from Aug. 15th to Dec. 1st for very early flower. The first spring planting should be made about Jan. 15.

Sweet Peas will grow and bloom in a variety of soils and locations, but prefer a moderately rich and thoroughly manured soil that is well drained and preferably an east or southern exposure.

We offer the following high grade varieties of Spencer Sweet Peas as follows:

Packet, 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.; collection of any 8 packets, 50 cts.	Price per ounce, 35 cts.	Pkt. Oz.
AFTERGLOW, reddish mauve, violet wings.....	\$0.10	\$0.50
APPLE BLOSSOM, rose and pink.....	.10	.35
ASTA OHN, lavender suffused mauve.....	.10	.35
AURORA, cream white, flaked orange salmon.....	.10	.35
BARBARA, fine salmon.....	.10	.50
BERTRAM DEAL, rosy mauve.....	.10	.35
CLARA CURTIS, primrose.....	.10	.35
COUNTRESS, rose pink.....	.10	.35
DOBBIES CREAM, deep primrose.....	.10	.35
EARL, orange salmon.....	.10	.35
ELFRIDA PEARSON, large pale pink.....	.10	.35
HELEN LEWIS, standard orange, wings salmon.....	.10	.35
FIERY CROSS, fiery reddish orange.....	1/2 oz.	.50
HELEN PIERCE, white marbled blue.....	.10	.35
ILLUMINATOR, salmon orange overlaid cerise pink.....	.10	.35
IRISH BELLE, lilac flush pink.....	.10	.35
JESSIE CUTHBERTSON.....	.05	.35
KING EDWARD, crimson scarlet.....	.05	.35
KING WHITE, largest giant.....	.05	.35
LORD NELSON, dark navy blue.....	.05	.20
LOVELY, delicate rose and flesh.....	.10	.35
MARGARET ATLEE, large buff pink.....	.10	.35
MARGARET MADON, large azure blue.....	.10	.35
MASTERPIECE, lavender suffused mauve.....	.10	.35
MRS. BREADMORE, cream edged terra cotta pink.....	.10	.35
MRS. CUTHBERTSON, standard rose pink, wings pure white.....	.10	.35
MRS. ROUTHZAHN, apricot, suffused pink.....	.10	.35
NUBIAN, chocolate.....	.10	.35
NEW MARIAN BEAVER, apricot pink, primrose ground.....	.10	.35
RAINBOW, ivory white flaked rose.....	.10	.35
R. F. FELTON, lavender.....	.10	.50
ROBERT SYDENHAM, bright orange salmon.....	.10	.35
ROSABELLE, fine light rose.....	.10	.35
SENATOR, chocolate, purple and white striped.....	.10	.35
STERLING STENT, salmon orange.....	.10	.35
WEDGEWOOD, fine bright blue.....	.10	.50
SILVER GILT MEDAL MIXTURE (WALERS)		
	Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00	

DAHLIAS NOVELTIES FOR 1918

RUTH C. BLEADELL—A Hybrid Cactus Dahlia of enormous size. The color is a light yellow in the center, deepening to bronze. It is remarkable for its symmetry of form, depth, and perfectly closed center. It is a lasting cut flower, and blends with all the Autumn tints, so much in demand. This California Novelty heaped to win, not only a Gold Medal for best seedlings at P.P.I.E., 1915, but many other prizes at the several San Francisco Dahlia Shows of 1916 and 1917. Also a Certificate of Merit at the Trial Gardens, San Rafael, California, 1917. A wonderful flower for florists, exhibitions, and the garden. This is the first time this Dahlia has been offered to the public, and has been the center of attraction wherever exhibited. Price \$2.50.

MRS. JESSIE SEAL—A pink Paony of unusual beauty. The flowers, large and full, are produced in great profusion upon long, fine stems, held well above the foliage. On account of the hardy nature of this plant, it blooms equally well in any climate. This California novelty won 2 Silver Cup for a vase of twelve blooms at The Dahlia Society of California's Show, St. Francis Hotel, San Francisco, 1917. Price \$1.50.

ELECTRIC—Cactus. Canary yellow, incurved petals, often white at tips. Very striking. Price 35c.

ETENDARD DE LYON—Bright rosy carmine, shading to purple, large flower on erect stem. Hybrid Cactus. Price 50c.

MONS. LENORMAND—Large flower of bright yellow, striped and speckled with red, and often tipped with white, remarkable color and form; profuse bloomer, on a long stem. Decorative. Price 50c.

MASTERPIECE—A very popular decorative on account of its pale old-gold color. A beautiful flower, and as it has good stems, is always in demand for cutting. Price 35c.

MONS. CAPRON—A large flower with unusually fine shadings. All crimson, edged with almost invisible white. A great favorite on account of the rich velvety texture of its petals. Fine for exhibition, and garden. Decorative. Price 50c.

MRS. JACK GREEN—Paony. Brilliant golden scarlet. Blooms erect on long stems well above the foliage. A grand California introduction of immense size, and a most beautiful Paony form. Price \$1.00.

MRS. ESTES—The grandest, finest, largest, purest white in the world. Price winner at 1915 Exposition. This is the first time this wonderful Dahlia has been offered. Price \$2.50.

MATADOR—Hybrid Cactus. A lovely shade of old rose. The petals are cleft. It is one of the largest of this type grown. Price \$1.50.

PIERROT—Cactus. An unique and striking variety in color, lovely, deep amber, usually boldly tipped white. Flowers are of immense size; if disbudded, are huge. One of the most sensational novelties yet introduced. Price 75c.

RHEINISCHER FROHSINN—Cactus. A beautiful carmine-rose, changing to cream at the base. Its erect stem, large size, and beautiful coloring, make it a great favorite. Price 50c.

COPPER—Paony. One of the finest California Dahlias. The petals are broad, twisted, and of a beautiful copper shade, tinted with bronze and apricot. The flowers are very large, and are held well above the foliage on long, stiff stems. Awarded many prizes. Price 75c.

HENRY MAIER—Decorative. A California novelty. The best yellow for a market flower. Stems unusually long and strong; the flowers are very large and of fine formation. Excellent as a cut flower. Price \$1.00.

COEUR DE LA PAIX—Paony. Salmon suffused heliotrope, a beautiful, rich color, and very attractive. Good cut flower. Price 50c.

BERTHA BERNSTEIN—A new Show Dahlia. Dark lavender. In the twilight hours giving a decidedly blue shading. A large flower. Stems long and rigid. Price 35c.

We also supply the following and many others not listed:

STAGHORN CACTUS	
Kalif.....	75c
San Francisco.....	75c
Wodan.....	50c

CACTUS DAHLIA	
Arthur Pickard.....	35c
Clincher.....	35c
Crepuscle.....	35c
Dr. Roy Appleton.....	35c
J. B. Riding.....	35c
J. H. Jackson.....	35c
Red Admiral.....	35c
King Fisher.....	35c
Margart Bouchon.....	50c
Miss Stredwick.....	35c
Nellie Riding.....	35c
New York.....	35c
Rapier.....	35c
Vater Rhein.....	35c

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS	
Delice.....	35c
Nina Burgle.....	35c
Hortalanus Flt.....	35c
Jeanne Charmet.....	35c
Seabright.....	35c
Mrs. Winters.....	35c
Mrs. Richmond.....	75c
Le Grand.....	50c
Manitau.....	50c
Choice.....	50c

PAEONY DAHLIAS	
Bertha Von.....	50c
Sutner.....	50c
Copper.....	50c
Dream King.....	75c
Mrs. Jack Green.....	75c

COLLORETTE DAHLIAS	
Diadem.....	25c
Frogmore.....	25c
Mme. Capron.....	25c
Gladiolus.....	25c

POMPOM DAHLIAS	
Splendid Collection of 12 Varieties, \$2.50	

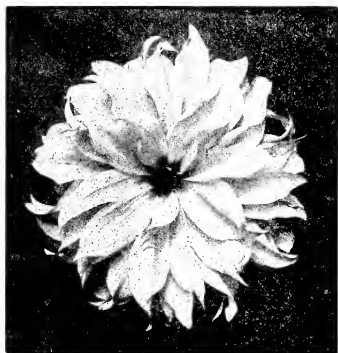


STAGHORN CACTUS

CALIFORNIA
SEED
COMPANY



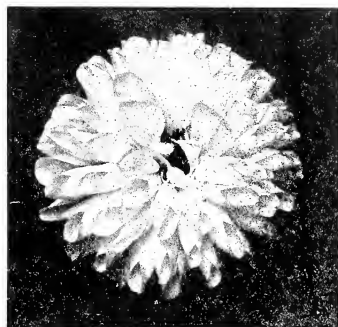
VASE OF SEEDLINGS



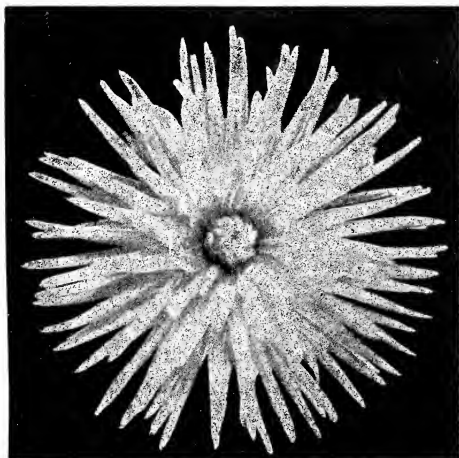
PAEONY DAHLIA

DAHLIAS

Novelties for
1918



SHOW DAHLIA



CACTUS DAHLIA



PAEONY DAHLIA

TREES AND PLANTS

NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS:

CUSTOMERS are requested to state the mode of conveyance by which they desire their trees forwarded. When no route is named, we forward to the best of our judgment, without liability for error or delay.

No trees or plants sent C. O. D. Cartage to Railroad charged extra.

RESPONSIBILITY—After goods are placed on board cars here, we assume no responsibility for their safe or prompt delivery, or any injury caused by delay in delivery by the transportation company.

All trees and plants are carefully and securely packed in the best manner, for which a small charge is made sufficient to cover cost of material used. **ALL CLAIMS must be made upon receipt of goods.**

We warrant plants and trees true to name and in healthy growing condition at time of shipment or delivery, but we are not responsible for any damage that may occur while in transit, nor do we guarantee the purchasers success in cultivation of same. It must be plain to everyone that it is to our best interest to sell only such stock as will grow and prove true to name. If errors should occur please notify us immediately and we will make satisfactory corrections, but it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be liable for any amount greater than the original price.

Acacia floribunda	.....2 to 3 ft. Each \$	.35	Erica Triumphant	.....1 to 2 ft. Each \$	.50
Acacia floribunda	.....4 to 5 ft.	.50	Eunonymus, green or golden	.....2 ft.	.60
Acacia latifolia	.....3 to 4 ft.	.40	Escallonia, white	.....1½ to 2 ft.	.50
Acacia latifolia	.....4 to 5 ft.	.50	Escallonia Rosea	.....2 to 3 ft.	.75
Acacia melanoxylon	.....3 to 4 ft.	.40	Escallonia Rubra	.....1½ to 2 ft.	.60
Acacia melanoxylon	.....4 to 5 ft.	.50	Eucalyptus blue gum	.....2 to 3 ft.	.25
Acacia Baileyana	.....3 to 4 ft.	.60	Fuschias, assorted	.....1 to 1½ ft.	.35
Acacia Mollissima	.....2 to 3 ft.	.35	Geraniums, dark single red, per dozen	.....3	1.50
Abelia Grandiflora	.....1 ft.	.40	Geraniums, ivy leaved, per dozen	.....1	1.75
Agapanthus blue	.....clumps	.60	Hydrangea Hortensis	.....1 ft.	.50
Aralia Sieboldi	.....1½ to 2 ft.	.50	Hydrangea Hortensis	.....1½ to 2 ft.	.75
Arbor Vitae	.....1½ to 2 ft.	.85	Hypericum Moserianum	.....1 ft.	.35
Araucaria Bidwelli	.....2 ft.	1.50	Laurustinus	.....1 ft.	.40
Araucaria Excelsa	.....2 ft.	1.50	Laurel Portugal	.....1 to 1½ ft.	.75
Acuba, green or variegated	.....1 ft.	.60	Lemon Verbena	.....1 to 1½ ft.	.35
Berberis Darwini	.....1½ to 2 ft.	.60	Lilac, white or purple	.....2 to 3 ft.	.50
Boxwood for Edging, 4 to 6 inches, per 100	.....	5.00	Lilac, grafted white or purple	.....	.75
Boxwood Specimen plants	.....\$4.00 to	10.00	Ligustrum Cal. Privet	.....2 to 3 ft.	.20
Broom Portugal	.....3 to 4 ft.	.50	Per 100	.....	10.00
Broom Spanish	.....2 to 3 ft.	.35	Mock Orange	.....3 to 4 ft.	.40
Calycanthus Sweet Shrub	.....3 ft.	.50	Poplar Lombardy	.....3 to 4 ft.	.35
Choisya ternata	.....1 to 1½ ft.	.75	Poplar Carolina	.....8 to 10 ft.	1.00
Camelias, in named varieties	.....75c to	1.50	Pittosporum Engenoides	.....1½ to 2 ft.	.40
Coronilla Glauca	.....2 to 3 ft.	.50	Pittosporum Nigricans	.....2 to 3 ft.	.50
Cupressus Lawson	.....2 to 3 ft.	1.00	Pittosporum Grassifolia	.....2 to 3 ft.	.50
Cupressus Pyramidalis	.....3 to 4 ft.	1.25	Pepper tree	.....3 to 4 ft.	.50
Cupressus Monterey	.....2 to 3 ft.	.50	Phoenix Canariensis	.....3 to 4 ft.	3.50
Cryptomeria Elegans	.....2 to 3 ft.	1.25	Pampas grass clumps	.....	.75
Cryptomeria Japonica	.....3 to 4 ft.	1.00	Prunus Pissardi	.....3 to 4 ft.	.75
Cotoneaster Microphylla	.....1 to 1½ ft.	.50	Spirea Von Houtte	.....2 to 3 ft.	.35
Coprosma Baneri	.....2 to 3 ft.	1.00	Spirea Thunbergii	.....2 to 3 ft.	.35
Crataegus Pyracantha	.....2 to 3 ft.	1.00	Veronica Imperialis	.....1 to 1½ ft.	.35
Daphne, Pink or White	.....2 ft.	1.00	Willow, weeping	.....4 to 5 ft.	.35
Deutzia, assorted	.....	.50	Walnut, black	.....3 to 5 ft.	.35
Dracaena Indivisa	.....2 to 3 ft.	.50	SMALL TREES TRANSPLANTED IN FLATS		
Dracaena Indivisa	.....3 to 4 ft.	1.00	Eucalyptus Globulus	.....1 to 2 ft. per box of 100,	\$2.50
Diosma Alba	.....1 ft.	.35	Cypress Monterey	.....1 to 1½ ft. per box of 100,	2.25
Erica Mediteranea	.....1 to 1½ ft., 75c to	1.00	Pittosporum Engenoides	.....1 to 1½ ft. per box of 100,	3.50
Erica Melanthera	.....1 ft.	.50	Pinus Monterey	.....2 to 2½ ft. per box of 100,	3.50

HARDY TRAILING OR CLIMBING PLANTS

Ampelopsis Veitchi Boston Ivy	.....Each \$	.35 to .50	Ivy, English	.....Each \$	.25
Ampelopsis Quinquifolia Virginia Creeper	.....	.35	Lotus, red flowering	.....	.35
Asparagus Sprengeri	.....	.35	Muchlenbeckia (Maiden Hair Creeper)	.....	.35
Bignonia Trumpet Vine	.....	.75	Solanum Jasminoides, potato vine	.....	.35
Clematis Paniculata	.....	.50	Plumbago, blue	.....	.35
Clematis Montana	.....	.60	Plumbago, white	.....	.35
Clianthus or Parrots Beak, red	.....	.50	WISTERIA GRAFTED STOCK (Imported)		
Ficus Repens	.....	.35	Wisteria Chinesis White	.....	\$ .75
Fuschias, assorted	.....	.35	Wisteria Chinesis Blue	.....	.75
Heliotrope	.....1 to 2 ft.	.35	Wisteria Multijuga White	.....	1.00
Ivy Geranium, pink, salmon or red	.....	.25	Wisteria Multijuga Blue	.....	1.00

ROSES

2 years old, field grown, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen (except where noted)

We exercise care to keep all varieties true to name and hold ourselves in readiness at all times to replace on proper proof all stock that may prove otherwise; but it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be liable for any amount greater than the original prices of the stock.

CALIFORNIA SEED CO.

	Each		Each
Arthur R. Goodwin —Coppery orange red, passing to salmon pink as the flower expands. A grand combination of color. Should be quite hardy .....	.50	Juliet —Strong, upright growth with large, double flowers of novel and distinct coloring. Outside of petals old gold, interior rich rosy-red .....	.50
Antoine Revoire —Rosy flesh on yellow ground, large full and very free .....	.35	Kaiserin Augusta Victoria —Creamy-white flowers of immense substance, smooth and nicely arranged .....	.35
Baby Dorothy —Clear, brilliant pink; a free and delightful bedding rose. Maman Levavasseur .....	.50	Killarney —Deep shell-pink, long, pointed buds, with large flowers. Very free and perpetual .....	.35
Baby Eugenie Lamesch —Orange yellow shaded clear yellow and rose, produced in large clusters .....	.50	Lady Hillingdon —Deep orange-yellow, good size, long and pointed bud; excellent for cutting .....	.50
Baby Orleans —Bright Geranium-pink. Florets not crowded but of beautiful arrangement .....	.50	Lyon —Shrimp pink with orange center, shaded crome yellow .....	.50
Baby Erna Tschendorf —Deep crimson color flushed with carmine. Resembling color of Gruss on Teplitz. Said to be the darkest of the Polyantha class .....	.50	Lady Battersea —Deep cherry-red, long, pointed flowers, moderately full, freely and abundantly produced .....	.35
Baby Joan d'Arc —Pure white, large trusses of full, well-formed flowers, very free .....	.50	Mme. Cecil Brunner —Bright rose shaded salmon pink. The best of the miniature roses .....	.35
Betty —Coppery yellow, overspread with golden rose... ..	.35	Mme. Caroline Testout —Clear, bright satiny-pink. The rose that made Portland, Oregon, famous .....	.35
Clara Watson —Flesh, with center tinted rose-peach. Good form and rich fragrance .....	.35	Mme. Constant Soupert —Deep golden-yellow, tinted with rosy peach; large, full, long pointed buds .....	.35
Captain Hayward —Of largest size. Color, glowing crimson; very bright and rich. About the best H. P. in the entire class .....	.35	Mme. Edouard Herriott —Deep terra-cotta or reddish copper. Free and strong. The "Daily Mail" rose	1.00
Etoile de France —Rich velvety crimson, center ruby red, large and double. Likes hot weather .....	.35	Marie Van Houtte —Canary-yellow, deeper center and border tipped with bright rose. Large, full and fine form .....	.35
Frau Karl Druschki —Pure snow-white; long, pointed buds; large, full flowers; free and constant .....	.35	Mme. Jules Grolez —Bright China rose, large, full, high center flower with nice reflex petals .....	.50
George Elger —The long-sought-for yellow Cecil Brunner. This, with Cecil Brunner and Perle d'Or, are the best corsage varieties. They all have about the same foliage and should not be confused with the other Polyantha "Baby" kinds .....	.50	Mrs. Aaron Ward —Center Indian-yellow with edge primrose. Medium size flowers, free and full .....	.50
George Dickson —Color velvety, dark crimson; splendid shape and good substance .....	.50	Mrs. A. R. Waddell —Scarlet buds, opening to deep reddish saffron. Semi-double bowers, freely produced..	.50
George Ahrends —Clear, brilliant pink, good bud and perfect form flower. Strong grower and in every way worthy .....	.75	Mrs. George Shawyer —Bright, clear rose, large, full well-formed flowers, carried freely on stiff, upright stems .....	.50
Gen. McArthur —Bright scarlet, large, full and very free, erect branching habit and very perpetual. One of the finest and most fragrant roses grown .....	.35	Mme. Alf Carriere —Pure white, slightly tinted yellow at base. Very free, very fragrant and very strong ....	.35
Glorie Lyonnaise —White shaded lemon, long pointed buds .....	.35	Ophelia —Salmon-red, shaded rose; fine form, and excellent habit	1.00
Harry Kirk —Deep sulphur-yellow with edges of petals lighter. Well-formed, full, free and vigorous .....	.50	Papa Gontier —Rosy-crimson, fine, long bud; free and strong .....	.35
Hugh Dickson —Intense crimson, shaded scarlet. Very large, full and magnificent form. Very pronounced sweet fragrance .....	.50	Perle d'Or —Nankeen-yellow with orange center. Buds perfect .....	.35
Irish Elegance —Beautiful Irish single rose, fine form, long and pointed. Color bronzy-orange and scarlet, shaded to apricot .....	.35	Rainbow —Deep pink beautifully splashed and striped crimson. Long, pointed bud same as Papa Gontier from which it sported .....	.35
Homer —Mottled blush-pink. One more of the oldtimers that's still holding its own .....	.35	Radiance —Brilliant rosy opaline-pink; large, free and beautiful form with sweet fragrance .....	.50
		Souv. de Pres. Carnot —Rosy flesh, shaded white; large, fine form, semi-double. ....	.35
		Sunburst —Deep cadmium-yellow with orange-yellow center; large, full and beautiful form .....	.50

Vicks Caprice—Bright satiny-pink, striped with white. Large, full, free and vigorous	Each 50
Winnie Davis—Brilliant apricot-pink with reflex lighter tints, making very handsome semi-double, graceful rose. Buds long, fine form. Foliage clear, bright green. One of the best H. T. roses grown	50
White Maman Cochet—Cream-white, with edges flushed rose. Otherwise same as the Pink from which it is a sport	35
CLIMBING ROSES	
Cl. Sunburst—Same as the well-known bush. Our product of this variety last year was the only lot we know of in the U. S. and we are certain this season's supply will be way short. It's strong and vigorous and should be quite hardy	\$.75
Cherokee, Pink—About the same in form and size as white Cherokee. Color bright, clear pink	35
Cherokee, Ramona—A better grower than the pink. Outer side of petals quite red when first opening	35
Cherokee, Single Wht.—Foliage quite distinct—a valuable feature of the plant. Glossy, green, smooth surface, always clean. Flower large, clear white, with bright yellow stamens	35
Cl. Cecil Brunner—One of the strongest growing roses we know of and it is a sport from the dwarfish bush variety of this name. Style of foliage and color throughout same as the bush. Bright, clear pink; baby size flowers so popular with June brides	35
Cl. Caroline Testout—Another strong grower with foliage and flowers same as the bush from which it is a sport	35
Cl. Kaiserin—Pure white, shading at base of petals to primrose. A strong grower with same style foliage as the bush	35
Cl. Etoile de France—Found by our Mr. Lindquist in the nursery here at Hemet. Very vigorous. Always in flower throughout the heat of summer and undoubtedly the best hot-climate climber on the list	50
Cl. Papa Gontier—Color rich cherry red. Wonderful bud, same as the bush variety	35
Dorothy Perkins, W.—Beautiful deep pink. Too well known for further description	35
Flower of Fairfield—A counterpart of Crimson Rambler in every respect, except that it shows every blooming tendencies	35
Gainsborough—Flesh-pink, large, full; rich fragrance; strong and free. Sport from Visc Folkstone which it greatly resembles	35
Marechal Neil—Immense deep golden-yellow, very fragrant climber	35
Tausendschon—Soft pink, flowering freely in large clusters; vigorous and almost free from thorns	35
Shower of Gold—Deep golden-yellow, very double, free and lasting	35
Silver Moon—Pure white with clear yellow stamens, large, free. Glossy bronze-green foliage	50

FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS

When ordering, please state if substitution will be permitted. When no instructions accompany order, and varieties are sold out, we will substitute similar sorts. The trees when shipped should be unpacked at once on arrival, the roots laid in a trench and well covered with soil and thoroughly watered. Packing charged for at cost of material used.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

APPLES

40c each; \$3.50 per 10

SUMMER VARIETIES

ALEXANDER—Greenish yellow streaked red.
GRAVENSTEIN—Skin yellow, marked deep red.
EARLY HARVEST—Medium size, bright straw color.
JONATHAN—Beautiful brilliant red.
RED ASTRACHAN—Large, deep crimson.
YELLOW BELLFLOWER—Large, smooth. Lemon color.

WINTER VARIETIES

BEN DAVIS—Yellow striped green.
BALDWIN—Deep bright red.
NEWTON PIPPIN—Greenish yellow, fine flavor.
RHODE ISLAND GREENING—Large, greenish yellow, fine grain.
SPITZENBERG—Fine juicy, crisp red apple.
STARK'S DELICIOUS—Beautiful brilliant dark red.
KING DAVID—Deep rich red, one of the best.
RED SIBERIAN CRAB—Yellow and red splashed.
YELLOW SIBERIAN CRAB—Glossy yellow.

APRICOTS

4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10

BLENHEIM—Medium oval, orange.
HEMSKIRK—Flesh bright orange.
MOORPARK—Yellowish green; flesh bright orange.
ROYAL—Early; flesh pale orange; heavy bearer.

PEACHES

4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10

FREESTONE VARIETIES

FOSTER—Medium, flesh yellow; sweet and juicy.
STRAWBERRY—White mottled red near pit; very juicy.
ELBERTA—A standard midsummer freestone.
ALEXANDER—Medium to large; half cling; firm and juicy.
TRIUMPH—Bright yellow, deeply mottled red; part cling.
HALE'S EARLY—Part cling; very early; delicious and juicy.
MUIR—Perfect freestone; flesh yellow; good shipper.
EARLY CRAWFORD—Flesh yellow; rich and of excellent quality.
SALWAY—Fine large late; yellow with red cheek.

CLING PEACHES

TUSCAN CLING—Yellow flesh; excellent quality.
ORANGE CLING—Large yellow, dark red cheek, rich and sugary.

PEARS

4 to 6 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

BARTLETT—The king of pears.
BEURRE HARDY—Greenish skin, brown russet.
WINTER NELLIS—Greenish yellow covered with gray russet.



CHERRIES

40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

BLACK OREGON—Large to very large; jet black; very firm, dark flesh of exquisite sub-acid flavor.

LAMBERT—An exceptionally large Cherry; black; very firm; juicy and sweet and of a peculiar, yet exquisite flavor.

ROYAL ANN—Pale yellow, richly mottled with red; large to extra large; very firm; juicy and sweet, good eating.

BING—A fine, extra large, black cherry; it is of good eating and good shipping quality.

BLACK TARTARIAN—The standard black cherry; large to very large; purplish black; dark purplish flesh; very juicy and of excellent flavor.

BURBANK—A valuable new introduction by Luther Burbank. A fine, very large black cherry. Flesh purple, firm and of good flavor.

THE QUINCE

4 to 6 feet, 40c each

APPLE OR ORANGE—Large; fine golden color; valuable for preserves or flavoring; very productive, the most popular variety; September.

CHAMPION—Large to very large; skin strongly russeted around the stem.

ORANGES, LEMONS AND GRAPE FRUIT

Price, \$2.00 each.

WASHINGTON NAVEL—The most popular of any orange grown in California. Very large, solid and heavy; skin smooth and of very fine texture.

VALENCIA LATE—Fruit medium size, oval, solid, heavy; skin very thin and of a strong texture; flesh juicy, rich color, fine grain, firm, crisp and of excellent flavor.

LEMONS

EUREKA—Medium size; sweet rind; a good keeper and very popular.

LISBON—Fruit medium size; fine grain; sweet rind, very strong acid; very few seeds, and a good keeper.

VILLA FRANC—Medium size; considered to be the best of all lemons grown.

POMELO OR GRAPE FRUIT

TRIUMPH—Fruit medium size; peel smooth, clear and fine grained; juicy and well flavored; very few seeds; tree bears when young.

PRUNES

4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 12

FELENBERG—Dark purple, flesh greenish yellow. August.
FRENCH—Medium violet purple, rich and sugary. August to September.

GERMAN—Long oval, skin purple, flesh green. August to September.

HUNGARIAN—Reddish violet, with numerous brown dots. September.

SUGAR—Flesh yellow, tender and rich. Early August.

TRAGEDY—Skin dark purple, flesh yellowish green. Early July.

PLUMS

4 to 6 feet, 40c; each; \$3.50 per 12

CLYMAN—Reddish purple. Late June.

GREEN GAGE—Yellowish green. Middle of July.

KELSEY—Rich yellow, overspread with red when fully ripe. July to September.

WASHINGTON—Flesh yellow, very sweet. Early August.

YELLOW EGG—Large, oval shape, deep golden color. July to August.

TRAGEDY (California Seedling)—Medium to large, oblong; purplish blue, with a beautiful deep blue bloom; free-stone; flesh greenish yellow, sweet, juicy.

FORMOSA (Japanese)—One of Burbank's recent introductions. Color brilliant red. Very handsome and showy. Flesh yellow, firm, fragrant and of delicious flavor.

SANTA ROSA (Japanese)—Particularly valuable on account of its season of ripening.

FIGS

3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$3.50 per 10

CALIFORNIA BLACK—Dark purple.

WHITE ADRIATIC—Greenish yellow.

CALIMYRNA AND SMYRNA—Skin lemon yellow, pulp reddish amber. 3 to 5 feet, 50c each.

GRAPES

For Table use. 20c each; 10 for \$1.50; \$6.00 per 100.

BLACK HAMBURG—Berries large, round; skin thick, coal black when fully ripe; flesh sweet and juicy.

CONCORD—Large, black grape; bunches compact; berries round, sweet and pleasant.

FLAME TOKAY—Berries large; skin thick, pale red covered with bloom; flesh firm, sweet; an old standard variety.

ISABELLA—Our most extensively planted Eastern grape; bunches long, large and loose; berries black, oval, juicy and sweet, with distinct musky flavor.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA—Berry oval, sometimes round; yellowish green.

ROSE OF PERU—Fruit round, large with firm and crackling flesh.

SULTANA—Bunches long and very compact; berries small, amber colored, seedless.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS—Identical with the Seedless Sultanas of Asia Minor. Berries greenish yellow, firm, oval, seedless.

ZINFANDEL WINE—Berries round, dark purple; the most extensively planted grape in California for making claret.

WALNUTS

Walnuts should be planted only on the California Black Walnut Root, and we have a fine lot of trees of Wiltz strain of Mayette, Franquette and other varieties grafted on this black.

Prices—Walnut Grafted on Black Walnut Root

	Each	10
6 to 8 feet	\$1.75	\$16.00
4 to 6 feet	1.50	12.00
3 to 4 feet	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet	1.00	7.50
Franquette	Placencia Perfection	
Mayette	Santa Barbara	

SMALL FRUITS**STRAWBERRY PLANTS**

12 plants for 25c; 100 for \$1.50; \$10.00 per 1,000

NEW OREGON (Improved)—This is one of the finest and most satisfactory Strawberries ever introduced. It always looks bright, fresh and attractive. The berry is very large, firm and handsome; rich dark red, extending to the center. The flavor is rich, sweet and delicious. For table use it cannot be equaled; ripens very early and continues in bearing until late in the season, a good second crop coming on about October. Very prolific and a heavy cropper.

RASPBERRIES

SUPERLATIVE RASPBERRY—Fruit large and very prolific. 10 plants \$1.00.

CUTHBERT—Best and largest raspberry grown. 10 plants, 60c; \$4.00 per 100.

EASTERN BLACKCAP RASPBERRY—10c each; 10 for 75c.

RASPBERRIES—Continued

BURBANK PHENOMENAL BERRY—Cross between California Dewberry and Cuthbert Raspberry. Luther Burbank describes it as the largest berry grown; color, raspberry crimson. Strong plants. 15c each; 10 for \$1.00.

BLACKBERRIES

HIMALAYA GIANT BLACKBERRY—Ripens after all other varieties are gone. The berries grow in bunches; the heaviest cropping berry known; very desirable for family use. Strong plants. 15c each; 10 for \$1.25.

LOGANBERRY—Cross between California Blackberry and Antwerp Raspberry; color dark, rich red when fully ripe. Strong plants. 10c each; 10 for 75c.

MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY—Largest blackberry known, specimens measuring 2 to 2½ inches long, flavor delicious, and when fully ripe is quite sweet. Should be grown on a trellis 6 to 8 feet apart. Strong plants. 15c each; 10 for \$1.00.

CURRENTS

RED CHERRY—Large, deep red. 20c each; 10 plants \$1.50.

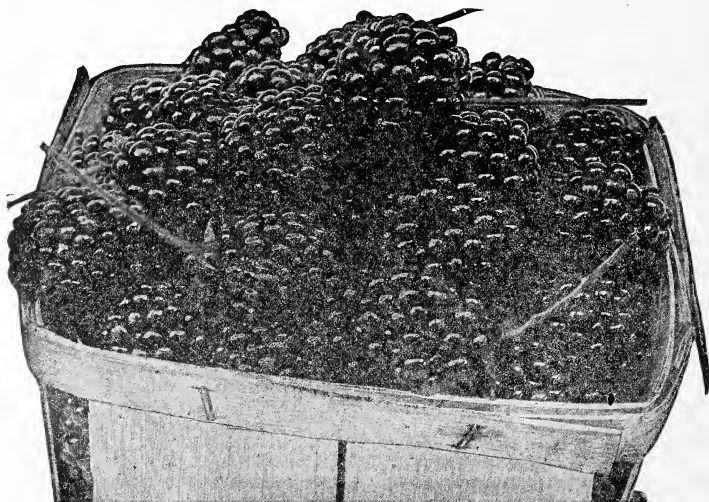
BLACK NAPLES—Berries large, black. 20c each; 10 plants for \$1.50.

GOOSEBERRIES

SMITH'S—Improved, yellowish white. 25c each; 10 for \$1.75.

DOWNING—Fruit roundish oval, whitish green. 25c each; 10 for \$1.75.

OREGON CHAMPION—Berries large, brownish red. 25c each; 10 for \$1.75.



MAC ABEE GOPHER TRAPS—Devised and constructed on practical principles with a knowledge of and experience with the habits of the gopher. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

TREE, POT AND GARDEN LABELS—PAINTED

	Per 100	Per 1000
3½ in. Iron Wire Tree Labels.....	\$0.20	\$1.50
3½ in. Copper Wire Tree Labels.....	.30	1.75
4 in. Pot Labels .....	.20	1.15
5 in. " " .....	.25	1.25
6 in. " " .....	.30	1.60
8 in. " " Unpainted.....	.75	

GARDEN REQUISITES

BELLOWS—For dusting. \$1.25 to \$3.00 each.
CANES, JAPANESE BAMBOO—6 feet, 30c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.
CANES, JAPANESE BAMBOO—5 feet, 25c per dozen; \$1.25 per 100.
GRAFTING WAX—¼ lb. 10c; ½-lb. pkg. 15c.
GRASS HOOKS—35c to 50c.
HOSE MENDERS—½ to ¾ inch, 10c each; 3 for 25c.
HOSE NOZZLE—Oakland, 35c each.
HOSE NOZZLE—Mystic, 40c each.
KNIVES—Budding, propagating and pruning, A. A. A. 1, Jordan, 50c to \$1.75.
MOSS—Best Oregon. selected. Pound 10c; 100 pounds \$5.00.
MOLE TRAP—Reddick. \$1.00 each.

INSECTICIDES

APHINE, the insecticide that kills plant lice of every kind. ¼ pint 25c; ½ pint 40c; pint 65c; gallon \$2.50.
FUNGINE, an infallible remedy for mildew, rust, bench rot and other fungi affecting flowers and vegetables. ¼ pint 40c; 1 pint 65c; gallon \$2.50.
BORDEAUX MIXTURE in pulp, for use on potatoes, apples, tomatoes, grapes, pears, roses, peaches, plums and cherries. Quart can in pulp, ready for immediate dilution, 60c.
HAMMOND'S "HORICUM," for fall or spring use. This preparation is lime, sulphur and salt. Aside from its ability to destroy San Jose scale, Horicum is a fungicide, preventing the free development of fungoid troubles. By grading your dilution you make it any desired strength for any use. 1 pint 35c quart 65c.
THRIP JUICE kills scale, thrip, mealy bug; dilutes 40 to 100 times. ½ pint 40c.
SULPHO TOBACCO SOAP, insecticide for plants, flowers, shrubs, trees, dogs and poultry. 3 oz. pkg. 10c; 8 oz. pkg. 25c.
TOBACCO DUST—If dusted on while the foliage is moist, it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleets, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects. Pound 10c; 5 pounds 35c; 10 pounds 60c.
NICOTINE, a powerful insect and parasite destroyer, kills aphides and other insects. Small size 35c; large size 50c.
GRAPE DUST—Very efficient in destroying mildews and preventing blights. 5 pound package 50c.
HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT—Thoroughly reliable in killing currant worms, potato bugs, cabbage worms, chicken lice, sow bugs, etc. 1 pound 20c, by mail 40c; 5 pounds 40c.
CALIFORNIA AIR SLACK LIME, for destroying slugs and sow bugs. 5 pound pkg. 25c.

RAFFIA—For tying. Pound 20c; 10 pounds \$1.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.
TROWELS—Never-break. 10c.
TROWELS—Maynard hand forged. 75c.
ENGLISH GARDEN SPUD—For rooting out dandelion, yellow dock, thistle, etc.

**HIGH GRADE FERTILIZER
CALIFORNIA DRESSING**

For lawns, roses, shrubs, etc., will surely make your plants grow. Guaranteed to contain
 Phosphoric Acid (Bone Superphosphate)12.00%
 Phosphoric Acid, Soluble and Available 8.00%
 Equal to Bone Phosphate of Lime26.16%
 Nitrogen from Bone and Blood, 2.15%; Nitrogen as Nitrate, 2.00% 4.15%
 Estimated as Ammonia 5.00%
 Muriate or Potash 3.16%
 Actual Potash (K2O) 2.00%
 10-lb. bag 75c; 25-lb. bag \$1.50; 50-lb. bag \$2.00.
BONE MEAL—An excellent fertilizer, moderately strong. 5 lbs. 25c; per 100 lbs. \$3.00.
NITRATE OF SODA—Dissolve when using and use sparingly; is very strong and apt to burn. Lb. 15c.
PLANT TABLETS—Sterlingworth, a 25c package contains 100 tablets, sufficient for 35 plants for 3 months. This certainly makes plants grow splendidly and bloom profusely. In two sizes, 10c and 25c.

CARBON BISULPHIDE—This is a liquid which when placed in a gopher or rat hole gives off fumes which are poisonous to these rodents. In the open air there is no danger to the operator. Pint can 50c.
TREE TANGLEFOOT—For protecting trees against climbing insect pests in a simple, economical and effective way, use Tree Tanglefoot—a sticky substance applied directly to the back of trees. 1-lb. can 40c; 3-lb. can \$1.00.
"NICO-FUME" TOBACCO-PAPER—For fumigating green-houses. It is the strongest tobacco paper on the market; does not injure blooms. Packed in special friction-top tins and sold as follows: 24 sheets 75c; 144 sheets \$3.50; 288 sheets \$6.50.
BLACK LEAF FORTY—A solution of nicotine sulphate containing 40 per cent nicotine. The most highly recommended spray for soft bodied sucking insects such as plant lice, thrips, leaf hoppers. Also used for canker and currant worms, cherry slug, etc. Three sizes, ¼ pound 85c; 2½ pounds \$3.25; 10½ pounds \$12.50.
VERMINE—Soil sterilizer and vermicide for cut, wire and eel worms, sow bugs and root aphids. ¼ pint can 25c.
SCALINE—An all year round spray for San Jose and other scale, aphids, etc., on trees and shrubs. Quart can 75c.
COPPER SOLUTION, for mildew and blight, and rust on fruit, flowers and vegetables; dilute 100 times with water. Quart tin 85c.
FLOUR OF SULPHUR, for dusting on all kinds of plants affected with mildew. Pound 10c; 3 pounds 25c; 10 pounds 60c.
ARSENATE OF LEAD, for codling moth, canker worm, tent caterpillar, cherry slug, currant worm, potato beetles, gypsy moth, fall web worm, etc. Pound jar 35c.
WHALE OIL SOAP—An excellent and inexpensive means for killing plant lice and scale insects. Pound 20c.

SOIL BACTERIA

In Planting Peas or Beans, or In Laying Out Your Lawn (If You Use Clover)

Ask us what WESTROBAC will do for you



Of course, if you are a rancher and are going to plant Alfalfa, Clover, Peas, Beans or Vetch you know you need Westrobac.

On twelve hours notice (during planting season) we can supply you with fresh virile bacteria.

Bred for the following plants:

Alfa

Clover (Red)

Clover (Burr)

Clover (Alsike)

Clover (Mel. Indica)

Clover (Mel. Alba)

Peas (All kinds)

Beans (All kinds)

Vetch

Sizes---1/4 Acre, 1 Acre, 5 Acres

Westrobac has received the highest award wherever exhibited

California Seed Co., 151 Market St., San Francisco